

GCC to sign joint security pact

KUWAIT (R) — The six member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will sign a joint security agreement in October, Kuwait Interior Minister Sheikh Nawwaf Al Ahmad Al Sabah was quoted Tuesday as saying. A draft pact, to be signed at an interior ministers' meeting at the council's headquarters in Riyadh, has been approved by experts from the six, Sheikh Nawwaf told the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas. He gave no details about the draft. The council was set up last year by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Qatar to safeguard stability in the Gulf region following Iran's revolution, its war with Iraq and the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. A joint security accord has been one of its major objectives. Last December, after an Iranian-backed attempted coup in Bahrain, Saudi Arabia signed bilateral security accords with all council members except Kuwait.

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Cyprus urged to cut ties with Israel

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cypriot parliament has called on its government to suspend its diplomatic relations with Israel until it recognises the right of the Palestinian people in their homeland. The decision was conveyed Tuesday to Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni who received a copy of the Cypriot parliament's decision. Mr. Talhouni said that the decision also contained a condemnation of Israel's invasion of Lebanon, its "war of genocide" against the Palestinian and Lebanese people and called for an immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. The decision also re-emphasised the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland and in establishing their independent state in Palestine, Mr. Talhouni said.

Paint bombs welcome Israelis in W. Berlin

WEST BERLIN (R) — Masked demonstrators protesting at Israel's invasion of Lebanon hurled paint bombs Tuesday at a group of Israeli students visiting West Berlin. Police said the 17-member group was attacked by some 20 to 30 demonstrators as they got out of a bus bringing them to a reception in Spandau town hall. The protesters, wearing face masks to avoid recognition, hurled plastic bags filled with paint which hit several of the group and sprayed anti-Israeli slogans across the bus and on the walls of the town hall, the police said.

Numeiri arrives for Bucharest talks

VIENNA (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri arrived in Bucharest Tuesday for an official visit amid signs that Romania is seeking a role in helping to resolve the Middle East conflicts. The official news agency Agerpres said President Numeiri—who has offered to provide a haven for Palestinian forces besieged by Israeli forces in West Beirut—would have talks with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, who over the past three months has visited Syria, Iraq and Jordan. Romania is the only Soviet bloc state to maintain diplomatic relations with Israel, while keeping close links with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Mr. Ceausescu has called for withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, and the founding of an independent Palestinian state.

Cuba, Nicaragua to discuss Lebanon with Kremlin leaders

MOSCOW (R) — The foreign ministers of Cuba and Nicaragua arrived in Moscow Tuesday on a visit which the Soviet news agency TASS connected with the situation in Lebanon. TASS gave no details of the exact mission of Cuba's Isidoro Malmeria Peoli and his Nicaraguan opposite number, Miguel D'Escoto. But it mentioned specifically that they were members of a delegation from a committee of non-aligned foreign ministers who discussed the Lebanon conflict at a three-day meeting in Cyprus in mid-July.

Bangladesh to attend non-aligned summit

DACCA (R) — Bangladesh will participate in the seventh non-aligned summit in Baghdad next September, the Foreign Ministry announced Tuesday. The announcement was made at the end of a three-day visit here by Iraqi State Minister for Foreign Affairs Hamid Alwan. In a statement before leaving for home, Mr. Alwan said he was happy to learn that Bangladesh chief martial law administrator Lt.-Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad would lead the Bangladesh delegation to the Baghdad summit. Earlier reports said Gen. Ershad had called for consideration of an alternative venue because Iran threatened to boycott the summit if it were held in Baghdad.



Israeli soldiers at a check point south of Beirut Monday turn back a column of United Nations vehicles carrying 28 military officers heading for Yarze as part of the implemen-

tation of a Security Council resolution calling for an immediate ceasefire in Lebanon (A.P. wirephoto)

Iraq shrugs off Iranian demand for compensation

BAGHDAD (Petra) — An official Iraqi spokesman said in Baghdad that from a legal point of view Iran should bear the responsibility for the current Gulf war and the Iranian government should pay Iraq compensation for its losses and not the other way round.

"Whoever speaks about compensations in a conflict should accept arbitration by the international community which can decide which side deserves receiving compensation and who should pay," the spokesman said in an interview with the Iraqi News Agency (INA).

"Iran's unilateral demands for compensation as a condition to stop the war reflects its unreasonable policies and contradicts all norms and principles that govern international relations," the spokesman said. He added that Iraq had earlier declared its acceptance of arbitration by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) and the Non-Aligned Movement, but Iran refused the initiative. The Iranian regime's demands for war compensation, he said, is but a "false and silly pretext to pursue its aggression on Iraq, and it is mainly intended to deceive the Iranian people."

Iraq also reported heavy fighting with Iran in the northern sector of the Gulf war front and said its troops had killed 167 Iranian soldiers there.

A military communique issued by the INA said Iraqi troops also attacked Iranian concentrations east of the southern port of Basra, killing 19 Iranians and capturing others including officers. The communique said Iranian artillery had hit residential areas and economic installations in Basra and in the border town of Khanaqin.

Turkey to mediate

Turkish Prime Minister Bulend Uluusu will visit Tehran and Baghdad shortly to mediate in the Gulf war, a senior government official said in Ankara.

The official, who declined to be named, said Mr. Uluusu was expected to travel to Iran on Thursday and then go on to Iraq. He said the trip was an independent peace initiative by Turkey which borders the two warring countries.

Repeated peace missions have failed to end the 22-month-old war mainly because of Iran's refusal to start negotiations with Iraqi leaders.

'U.N. officers were not to be deployed in Beirut'

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A United Nations spokesman denied Tuesday that 28 U.N. military officers who were stopped by Israeli forces south of Beirut airport Monday were to be deployed in the city without Israel's assent.

The official told reporters the U.N. was very concerned and was seeking additional information about the incident.

He said the officers, from the U.N. Truce Supervision Organisation (UNTSO), were sent from their headquarters at Naqoura to Yarze but were stopped at Khaleel junction, about six kilometres from their destination. They returned to Naqoura, the spokesman, Joe Sils, said. He said they were ordered to Yarze as a preparatory measure for the proposed observer operation authorised by the Security Council in its unanimous resolution on Sunday, to which the Israeli government has yet to respond.

Israeli officials said the Israeli cabinet might meet on Thursday to consider the proposal.

The U.N. representative of the

(Continued on page 3)

PLO wants Habib plan amended

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan said Tuesday differences still remain between U.S. special envoy Philip Habib and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) over the American diplomat's plan for bringing an international force to Lebanon.

Steady artillery duels continued between Palestinians and Israeli siege forces around West Beirut as Mr. Wazzan conveyed to Mr. Habib the PLO's position on the issue of the international force.

Sources close to the talks said the timing of the arrival of such troops is the main issue dogging Mr. Habib's efforts to stage off a final Israeli assault on West Beirut. The sources say the PLO is insisting on their arriving before or at the same time as the estimated 6,000 commandos withdraw from West Beirut.

Mr. Habib has proposed that they arrive after the first batch of fighters has quit.

"Everything hangs on the arrival of the international forces," Mr. Wazzan said after Tuesday's meeting. "There are still some differences."

Mr. Wazzan, a key intermediary between Mr. Habib and the PLO, reiterated that he was convinced the Palestinian fighters were willing to withdraw from West Beirut, adding "I believe Mr. Habib is convinced of this too."

"We are in a hurry because the Israelis are not fully committed to the ceasefire," he said.

The PLO has stated its readiness to withdraw from the embattled capital in return for certain guarantees from the Lebanese

government but Israeli officials have cast doubt on the Palestinians' commitment.

Israeli pressure on West Beirut, where 500,000 civilians are still living, shows no sign of letting up and the city was again without electricity and water Tuesday.

The water was turned back on briefly last week but Lebanese Water and Power Minister Mahmoud Ammar said Israeli troops were once more occupying a key pumping station in East Beirut and cutting off supplies.

Fresh food was also in very short supply Tuesday.

Vegetable and fruit sellers said the Israelis had cut off the route to the southeast of Beirut along which traders had been running supplies through the Israeli blockade.

Correspondents in East Beirut reported that cars loaded with possessions streamed out of West Beirut Tuesday morning as their passengers sought refuge from further fighting.

Steady shelling

As the six-week-old negotiations ground on, eyewitnesses reported steady though not heavy shelling in the southern suburbs of the city marking the front lines between Israeli forces sur-

U.S. stresses need for Lebanon truce

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration has strongly emphasised the need for a ceasefire in Lebanon and said an Israeli attack on West Beirut would create a very serious situation. State Department spokesman Alan Romberg Tuesday told reporters: "The United States does not want an attack against West Beirut." He said later that if Israeli forces attacked Beirut, "the circumstances would be very serious indeed." But he refused to say what the U.S. position would be if the Israelis launched a frequently-threatened attack on Palestinian fighters entrenched in the Lebanese capital. Mr. Romberg spoke as members of Congress voiced opposition and concern to visiting Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir over the Israeli bombing of West Beirut.

(Continued on page 3)

rounding West Beirut and the PLO.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa said Israeli tanks along the western runway of Beirut airport were firing at the coastal districts of Ouzai and Jnah and the battered Palestinian refugees camp of Bourj Al Brajneh.

Israeli planes swooped low over West Beirut in the afternoon, drawing heavy anti-aircraft fire from Palestinian gunners, but there were no reports of bombing.

Apart from high-level reconnaissance flights, it was the first time Israeli warplanes had returned to Beirut since a ceasefire on Sunday halted a massive bombardment.

Wafa said an attempted Israeli advance along the coast north of the airport was beaten back by the Palestinians and their Lebanese leftist allies.

Wafa said the Israelis lost two tanks in the operation near the suburb of Ouzai.

The Israelis seized the airport terminal during a massive bombardment of West Beirut two days ago. Correspondents who visited the southern suburbs Tuesday said the Israelis appeared to be inching forward near the airport.

Eyewitnesses also reported Israeli fire from positions in Baabda, the Israeli-controlled town southeast of Beirut where Lebanon's presidential palace is sited.

The independent Lebanese newspaper Al Nahar said that about 200 Israeli tanks had taken up positions on the eastern side of the "Green Line" that divides Beirut into the predominantly Christian east and mainly Muslim west.

The dispute over the timing of the arrival of a multinational force has been going on since the idea of the force gained currency last month.

The purpose of the force, whose composition has not yet been agreed, would be to cover the PLO withdrawal and, in the view of the PLO and Lebanese leftists, to protect West Beirut from possible Israeli attack.

PLO demands

The PLO says that if it started withdrawing before the force arrived, it would be vulnerable to Israeli attack. But Israel fears that if some sort of buffer force were established in advance, the estimated 6,000 PLO commandos in West Beirut would not move at all.

According to leftist sources, Mr. Habib's plan is for about 1,000 commandos to move out then the same number of international troops to arrive, and so on until the withdrawal is complete. One Beirut newspaper said Tuesday the proposed time-lag was five days.

Sources close to the talks said the PLO and Lebanese leftist leaders wanted the multinational force to come just before or simultaneously with the commando withdrawal.

The PLO was ready to start withdrawing 36 hours after the arrival of the force, the sources said.

The Palestinians also said the withdrawal should take three weeks, while Mr. Habib had proposed 15 days, they added.

Despite these divergences, the sources said the Palestinian ideas (Continued on page 3)

U.N. to meet on Palestine

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The General Assembly will begin a special session on the Palestinian question on Aug. 16, a U.N. spokesman said Tuesday.

The session was requested by the Non-Aligned Movement, which approved the initiative at a ministerial meeting in Cyprus last month, the spokesman added.

Ismael Kittani of Iraq, president of the 157-nation assembly, has directed officials to prepare for a session

UNRWA warns of epidemic in Beirut

VIENNA (R) — United Nations health officials have reported imminent danger of an epidemic in besieged west Beirut because of inadequate water supplies, a U.N. spokesman said here Tuesday.

Although the main water supply is said to have been restored it has reached few places as there is no electricity for pumps, according to a report Monday from Beirut field staff of the Vienna-based U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA).

UNRWA health staff visited seven locations Monday and found children suffering from diarrhoea in all of them.

It was feared that there could be an epidemic of typhoid or cholera or other diseases which could quickly lead to dehydration and death, particularly for children and elderly people, the spokesman said.

He added that a special shipment of typhoid vaccine had been sent to Beirut from an UNRWA branch in Damascus, and efforts were being made to provide refugees with chlorine solution to disinfect drinking water.

More refugees were crowding into the central part of West Beirut as a result of renewed fighting on the southern outskirts of the city, with displaced families squatting even in cinemas, the spokesman said.

Qadhafi: U.S. sabotages OAU

TRIPOLI (R) — Libya's Col. Muammar Qadhafi has publicly accused the United States of conspiring to sabotage an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit scheduled to open here on Thursday.

In an unprepared speech at a dinner here Monday night for Mozambique President Samora Machel, the 41-year-old Libyan leader said he had documented evidence that the U.S. had corrupted African leaders so as to prevent them attending the four-day meeting.

"The American colonialism has even had recourse to ignominious and scandalous methods, openly corrupting certain African leaders, in order to prevent them participating in the Tripoli summit," Col. Qadhafi said, according to the full text of his speech released

by the official JANA news agency. JANA quoted him as saying that he was "in possession of official documents proving the fact."

Under the 51-nation organisation's charter, no OAU summit can be held without a two-thirds quorum of 34 member states. Last week an OAU ministers' preparatory meeting was prevented after a boycott by states opposed to the presence of the Polisario Front's Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR). The Front is fighting Morocco for possession of Western Sahara.

At a news conference Tuesday, Libyan spokesman Ali Triki assured reporters that preparations for the summit were going on smoothly, and that 21 states had notified the host country of their intention to attend. He declined to identify them.

Israel accused of inhuman treatment of Palestinians

area.

The cable said that the ICRC has recently opened two centres at Baalbek and Kasara in the Bekaa region in east Lebanon to collect information about missing people and another centre will shortly be opened at Harbel.

The cable said that the ICRC is in dire need of medical and food supplies as well as clothing and blankets for nearly 171,000 displaced people now being put up at Bekaa, South Lebanon, West Beirut, Tripoli and Jounieh.

In response to the cable, Dr. Abu Qoura, who is also president of the Jordanian Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) issued an appeal to Jordanians to offer contributions for the victims

accepted all United Nations resolutions relevant to the Palestinian question.

He said that the document represented Mr. Arafat's bargaining position and it implies Israel's right to exist provided that a new peace initiative is formed that also recognises the Palestinians' right to self-determination and an independent state. "The press reacted very strongly to this document," Mr. McCloskey reported. "There is nothing new in anything Arafat said."

The United States has said it will not speak with the PLO until the organisation, in a clear and unequivocal way, accepts United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and recognises Israel's right to exist.

The congressmen were asked how they felt their trip would further the peace process since they met with Mr. Arafat, other PLO officials and West Bank mayors who have been dismissed

U.S. congressmen call for negotiated peace in Lebanon

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — A group of United States congressmen has called on all combatants in Lebanon to cease hostilities immediately and negotiate a peace.

The congressmen held a news conference in Washington Monday to report on a fact-finding trip they made last week to Lebanon, Israel and four Arab countries.

"A political solution, rather than a military one, must be the avenue to pursue for peace," said Congressman Nick Rahall.

Mr. Rahall stressed that the views expressed by the congressmen were their own as individuals, formed as a result of their visit to the Middle East.

Mr. Rahall was joined at the press conference by Congresswoman Mary Rose Oakar of Ohio and Congressman Paul McCloskey, Jr., of California.

Congressman Mervyn Dymally of California, Elliott H. Levitas of Georgia and David R. Bonior of

Michigan also made the trip but did not attend the press conference.

According to Mr. Rahall, unless the United States re-evaluates its policy in the Middle East, the Soviets will benefit. "A United States re-evaluation must relate to the hopes of Palestinians for a return to their homeland," he said.

He also stressed protection for the citizens of Lebanon and the recognition of Lebanon's boundaries by its neighbours.

He reported on the delegation's meetings with five heads of state: President Hafez Al Assad of Syria; President Elias Sarkis of Lebanon; Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel; President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt; and King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, adding that the group would have spoken to His Majesty King Hussein, but he was out of Jordan during their visit.

Mr. Rahall also said that the

group met with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat. He said that he appealed to the PLO leader to "simply and unequivocally recognise the right of the state of Israel to exist."

Mr. Rahall stressed that dispersing the PLO fighters now in Beirut throughout several countries would solve nothing.

"The only way any Arab country would take the PLO from West Beirut would be in exchange for some hope for a Palestinian homeland," he said.

Ms. Oakar concluded that the people of the Middle East, particularly in Lebanon and Israel, were exhausted by war. She called the ongoing conflict a "waste of human resources" and added that the people desired to rise above the goals of their leaders and live together.

Congressman McCloskey was questioned about the document signed by Mr. Arafat which

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HOME REPORTS

Pollution and the environment

How harmful is kohl to the body?

By Mustafa M. Salma

Webster's Dictionary defines Kohl as "a cosmetic preparation, usually powdered antimony sulfide, used in certain Eastern countries to darken the eyelids." However, my findings have shown that this cosmetic preparation uses galena (lead sulfide) or lead ore, and was the cause of lead poisoning in children in Kuwait.

Kohl is commonly used in Arab countries as an eye cosmetic to beautify and darken the eyes. It is also used among Bedouin tribes as a remedy for conjunctivitis (eye ailment) and is also placed directly into the umbilical cord of newborn babies as an antiseptic. It is a common belief among the Bedouin that al-kohl enlarges the eyes. As a matter of fact, my mother's gift to my family when we returned from the U.S. was a bottle of Kohl of her favourite

been present in man's environment. Man-made sources include lead smelting and refining, brass manufacture, the combustion of leaded fuels, the production of storage batteries, the manufacture of alkyl lead and lead paints, and the agriculture application of lead arsenate, the burning of lead — painted surfaces and the incineration of lead plastics and other materials. Lead-glazed earthenware cooking utensils, flaking lead paints in old houses, and kohl are possible sources of lead exposure in the domestic environment.

Lead is a poisonous element and extensive data is published on permissible limits. Lead poisoning appears to affect porphyrin metabolism and patients with more than 50 mg. of lead per day in their urine excrete porphyrin a purple product of hemoglobin

Source	Per cent of lead range
1. Saudi Arabia	10 — 22 per cent
2. India (Sorma kohl)	8.8 per cent
3. Karachi, Pakistan (Hashimi stick)	0.02 — 0.06 per cent

concoction.

There were several cases of lead poisoning among children in Kuwait which resulted in death or brain damage. The blood samples taken from the children showed a significantly high lead level ranging from 80 to 120 micrograms of lead per 100 milliliters of blood. Kohl was suspected as the main source of what appeared to be lead poisoning, among children.

Several kohl samples were collected in Kuwait including those found and used by the parents of these children. Using atomic absorption spectroscopy for lead analysis, the content of the samples were analysed. Analyses showed that the lead level in the samples varied from less than one per cent to 22 per cent — which is extremely toxic.

The table below gives an idea of the amount of lead found in kohl or its local equivalent in three major countries in the area.

Lead is a toxicological element which most human and animal tissues contain as a contaminant. Lead occurs naturally in plants and soils throughout the world from 8 to 20 micrograms per kilogram in virgin soils and up to 300 micrograms per kilogram in cultivated areas. It has always

decomposition. Lead tends to accumulate and is stored in the tissue and bones of exposed individuals because it is excreted more slowly than it is absorbed.

Lead in blood ranges from 1 to 60 micrograms per 100 milliliters and values under 30-40 micrograms per 100 milliliters are regarded as normal. Ninety per cent of the lead in the blood is found in the red blood corpuscles. Symptoms of lead poisoning are due to circulating lead and not that in fixed deposit within the body.

Most of the absorbed lead is excreted through kidneys. In normal individuals, the daily urinary excretion is 10 to 75 micrograms of lead with the borderline at about 80 - 100 micrograms per day. Concentrations of 50 micrograms per liter or greater, generally indicate lead poisoning. About 250 micrograms of lead are excreted in the faces of normal persons.

Kohl contains lead which can damage the brains of young children and cause death. It can also impair the functioning of the nervous system in adults. Accordingly, all mothers should be wary of its use as an eye cosmetic for their children as well as for themselves.

U.J. Alumni Club aids Wadi Musa

By Riyad Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A decaying rural Jordanian town was the centre of an enthusiastic campaign by a group of 45 young University of Jordan (U.J.) Alumni Club members. The development of Wadi Musa, which borders Petra, Jordan's foremost tourist attraction, has become the focal point of a voluntary effort by the U.J. Alumni Club.

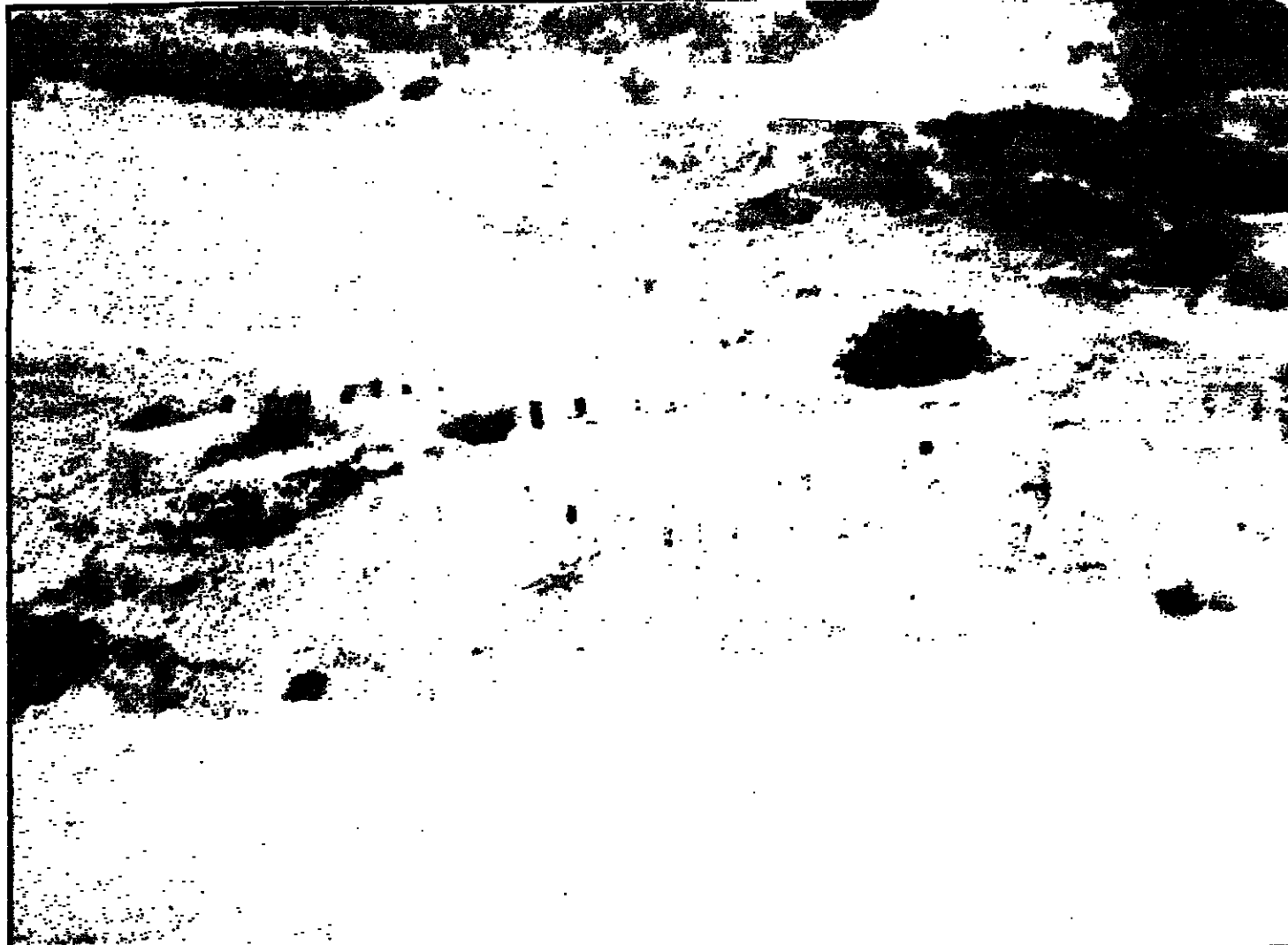
The area of Wadi Musa, consists of archaeological sites as well as arable land. Life there has been undergoing a general decline. Dr. Doriad Mahasneh, the U.J. Alumni Club president, told the Jordan Times that extensive attempts have been made to collect much-needed information through specialised surveys and studies. These signalled a positive step towards the involvement of young Jordanians who offered their services and took part in a three-day survey of Wadi Musa.

Dr. Mahasneh, who was elected president last January, added that this sort of visit is not unknown to such an organisation as the alumni club; on the one hand, he said, "We satisfy ourselves in participating in the national development of our country," while on the other hand, "we emphasise, strengthen and activate a fruitful graduate-society relationship according to what loyalty and responsible citizenship dictate."

He went on to say that the task of the volunteer group, was divided into two main categories. The first dealt with environmental and medical problems.

A tourist village

Architects studied the possibility of developing all abandoned houses in the town into a



A view of Wadi Musa, giving the appearance of a ghost town

touristic village which would still reflect Jordanian culture.

Civil engineers concentrated their efforts on town planning,

conducting comprehensive surveys to establish public services.

Medical doctors however were very much concerned with the prevention of anaemia, malnutrition and diseases. Children of

about 350 families in Wadi Musa were subjected to a thorough medical examination and the results were given to the parents.

In the second category, the remaining members — sociologists, psychologists, educationalists

and economists — conducted research in an attempt to revive the town economically. The effect of Petra on the economy and society of Wadi Musa was also care-

fully studied. "They abandoned their agricultural areas to satisfy personal needs" Dr. Mahasneh said while talking about the inhabitants of Wadi Musa.

Parasitic views

The people of Wadi Musa, are doing nothing except collecting the garbage of the tourists who come to Petra," he said. Although the standard of living in Wadi Musa is deplorable, the birth rate is relatively high; so is the death rate among children.

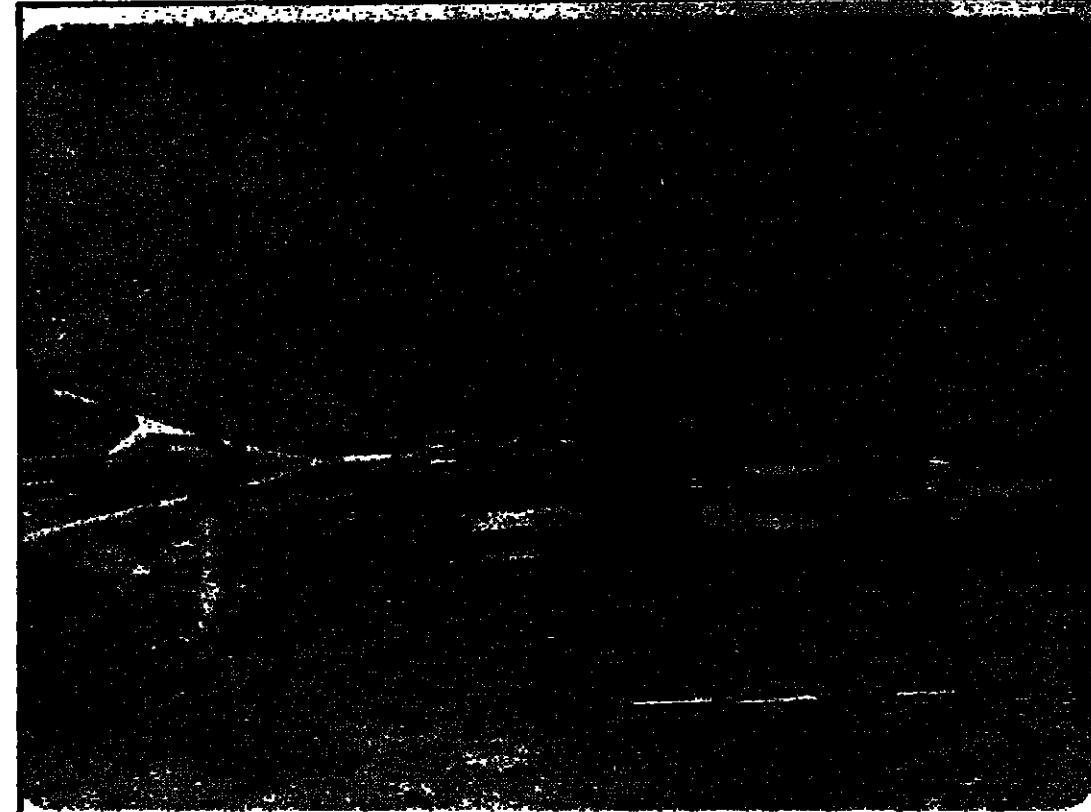
Girls are neither allowed to continue their education, nor allowed to work. The town is devoid of many basic facilities such as maternity homes. Only one practically non-functional medical centre serves a population of 10,000. There are no public libraries or places of entertainment. Schools are in very bad condition. Consequently, people leave for Petra or sometimes for Ma'an, and this causes other problems.

Proposals to solve these problems and results of the studies will be reported to the prime minister's office, and other responsible authorities to help Wadi Musa exploit its natural resources effectively and solve its problems.

Dr. Mahasneh told the Jordan Times that the survey was sponsored by the prime minister's office. Transport was offered by the University of Jordan. When he was asked to comment on the achievements of this visit Dr. Mahasneh said that "it is the first of its kind-sort of a comprehensive survey," and "it culminated in total success". Therefore, the same survey will be repeated in the town of Manshiet Bani Hassan.



A doctor of the team takes a blood sample from a child.



Members of the surveying team at work.

TV & RADIO

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MAIN CHANNEL	Summary
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17:50	Cartoons
18:10	Treasure Island
18:35	Walt Disney
19:15	Programme Review
19:35	Local Programme
20:00	On Development
20:30	News in Arabic
21:35	Arabic Series
22:10	Wise Poets
22:30	News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL	Summary
18:00	French Programme
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	The Two of Us
21:20	One Hundred Great Paintings
21:50	We will meet again
22:00	News in English
22:15	Dallas

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7:00	Morning Show
7:30	News Summary
8:00	Morning Show
8:30	News Summary
9:00	Pop Session
9:30	News Summary
10:00	Pop Session
10:30	News Bulletin
11:00	Instrumentals
11:30	Now Music
12:00	Concert Hour
12:30	News Summary
13:00	Instrumentals
13:30	Talking Points
14:00	Pop Session
14:30	Over a Cup of Tea
15:00	Story Time
15:30	News Summary
16:00	Evening Show
16:30	News Bulletin
17:00	Evening Show
17:30	News Headlines

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639, 720, 1413 KHz
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67:00 World News 67:09 24 Hours News

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WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITION

* Of books, organised by the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) and the visiting M.V. Lopez, at the Prince Hashem Bird's Garden in Shmeisani and on board the ship at Aqaba.

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Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Hays Arts Centre	65195
Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.C.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al-Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalists artists. Mutazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Pamir Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc.

Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 66423.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 72561.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
American International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 63249.

PRAYER TIMES

03:19	Fajr
04:53	(Sunrise) Shuruq
11:42	Dhuhr
15:23	'Asr
18:30	Maghrib
20:04	Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:30	Karachi (PIA)
07:15	Cairo (EA)
08:25	Aqaba (RJ)
09:00	Larnaca (CY)
09:00	Cairo (RJ)
09:15	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:40	Dhahran (RJ)
09:45	Kuwait (RJ)
09:50	Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
11:15	Cairo (EA)
14:50	Bucharest (Tarom)
15:20	Jeddah (SV)
15:30	Kuwait (KAC)
15:30	Cairo (RJ)
16:30	Bangkok (RJ)
17:00	Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
17:10	Cairo (EA)
17:15	New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:30	London, Istanbul (RJ)
18:00	Cairo (RJ)
18:25	Zurich (SR)
18:45	Paris (AF)
19:15	Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
19:15	Frankfurt (LH)
23:30	Baghdad (RJ)
24:00	Cairo (RJ)
00:30	Baghdad (RJ)
01:10	Cairo (EA)
02:30	Belgrade, Istanbul (YA)

DEPARTURES

05:00	Cairo (RJ)
05:25	Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00	Aqaba (RJ)
08:15	Cairo (EA)
09:00	Karachi (PIA)
09:40	Rome (Alitalia)
09:45	Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
09:45	Larnaca (CY)
11:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:30	Cairo (RJ)
11:50	Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
12:00	London (RJ)
12:10	Cairo (EA)
14:00	Cairo (RJ)
16:15	Bucharest (Tarom)
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
16:50	Jeddah (SV)

Local sell/buy rates in file

18:10	Cairo (EA)
18:20	Baghdad (RJ)
19:00	Kuwait (RJ)
19:00	Aqaba (RJ)
19:15	Dhahran (RJ)
19:30	Jeddah (RJ)
19:40	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:00	Cairo (RJ)
20:15	Baghdad (RJ)
20:30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
02:30	Cairo (EA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in file	
Belgian franc	76.2/ 76.7
Dutch guilder	131.7/ 132.5
Egyptian guinea	337.7/ 340.6
French franc	52.2/ 52.5
Irqi dirar	577/ 585
Italian lire (for 100)	25.9/ 26
Japanese yen (for 100)	137.9/ 138.8
Kuwaiti dinar	1224/ 1229
Lebanese lira	68.2/ 69.2
Omani rial	1016/ 1020.6
Qatari riyal	96.5/ 97
Saudi riyal	102.2/ 102.6
Swedish crown	58.4/ 58.8
Swiss franc	171.3/ 172.3
Syrian lire	60.2/ 60.7
UAE dirham	95.7/ 96.2
U.K. sterling pound	619.2/ 622.9
U.S. dollar	355.2/ 354
W. German mark	145.5/ 146.4

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
Relatively hot weather with north-westerly moderate wind. In Aqaba northerly moderate and calm seas.

Low/high temperature in deg. C.
Amman 33, Aqaba 42. Humidity readings: Amman 27 per cent, Aqaba 13 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance	193, 75111
Firstaid, fire, police	199
Blood bank	75121
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Fire headquarters	320903
Police rescue	192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters	39141
Traffic police	56390-1
Electric Power Co.	36381-3
Municipal water service	71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre	RJ3183-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman	44281-4
Al-Salam Maternity, J. Amman	42441
Jabal Amman Maternity	42362
Malhas, J. Amman	36140
Palestine, Shmeisani	64171-4
University Hospital	845345
Dr. Al-Shifa, J. Hussein	67158
Al-Musasher, J. Hussein	67127-9
The Islamic, Abdali	65292
Al-Ahl, Abdali	64164
Islamic, Al-Muhajreen	77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	75111
Army, Marka	91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Zain Al Zaghoul 38591

Dr. Rajai Naffar

Al-Salam pharmacy	23954
Fayez pharmacy	36730
Qurtuba pharmacy	73375
Al Khayyam taxi	41541
Al Ahran taxi	63911
Al Jeddah taxi	63008
Beshar taxi	71339

IRBID

Dr. Ali Al Arab 72032
Khalil pharmacy (-)

ZARQA

Al Andalus pharmacy (-)

GENERAL

Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111
Ministry of Tourism	42311
Hotel complaints	66412
Price complaints	61176
Telephone	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	17
Cable or telegram	18
Repair service	11

MARKET PRICES

Up/down price in file per kg.	
Apple (African)	450/ 400
Apple (American)	500/ 450
Apple (Double Red)	280/ 200
Apple (Golden)	280/ 200
Apple (Japanese)	360/ 300
Apple (Local)	210/ 180
Apple (Starkins)	280/ 200
Apricot (Local)	230/ 200
Banana	260/ 200
Banana (Mukammal)	225/ 180
Beans	200/ 160
Beans (strings)	210/ 180
Broad Beans	170/ 140
Cabbage	100/ 80
Carrot	110/ 80
Cauliflower (white)	150/ 120
Cauliflowes	350/ 300
Cucumber	180/ 150
Cucumber (large)	240/ 200
Cucumber (small)	150/ 120
Eggplant (small)	140/ 120
Fagorus	140/ 120
Garlic	500/ 400
Grape leaves	300/ 250
Hot Green Pepper	240/ 200
Lenon	280/ 200
Mellow	80/ 60
Macrow (large)	150/ 120
Macrow (small)	300/ 250
Melon	200/ 150
Okra	250/ 200
Onion (dry)	100/ 80
Parsley	100/ 100
Peaches	400/ 300
Pears (Local)	260/ 200
Pears (Lebanese)	250/ 200
Pump	180/ 140
Putato (imported)	120/ 100
Radish	150/ 150
Red Cherries	500/ 400
Sage	400/ 380
Sweet Pepper	240/ 200
Water Melon	140/ 120
Water Melon (seeded)	160/ 120

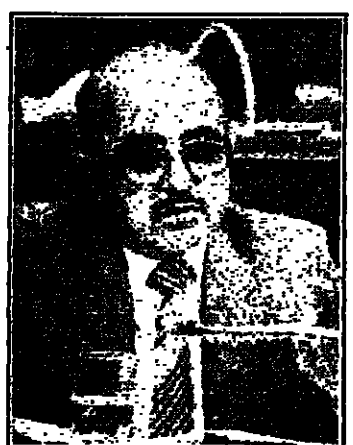
Prime minister studies Irbid water shortage

IRBID (Petra) — The drinking water crisis in Irbid Governorate was reviewed in detail at a meeting held here Tuesday under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

The prime minister heard a detailed report about the water situation in the governorate and the problems and difficulties the governorate faces and the amounts of water it needs for its various towns and villages.

At the meeting, held at Yarmouk University Mr. Badran said that the final solution for the water problem in the northern and central regions of the country lie in implementing Al Maqarin Dam project. He called on officials and all concerned services in the governorate to make available sufficient quantities of water for the population. He also instructed the Water Supply Corporation to immediately link the governorate's water networks with the corporation's artesian wells in order to find a temporary solution for the problem and instructed Irbid Municipality to offer the corporation all facilities to enable it to carry out its duties in this respect.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani, his under secretary, Irbid Governor Abd Daoudieh, Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran, Irbid Mayor Abdul Razzak Tubeishat, directors of the Water Supply Corporation, the Jordan Valley Authority, Irbid District Electricity Company and several other aides.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran

Ministry allots land for agricultural research

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Agriculture has assigned 100 dunums of land near the Maru experimental station for research and development programmes on

cereals conducted by the Arab Centre for the Study of Dry Region and Arid Territories (ACS-DRAFT), another 100 dunums near Al Rabbeh agricultural station in Karak Governorate and 10 others near Deir Alla in the Jordan Valley for the same purpose, according to Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin.

Outlining his ministry's programmes for developing agricultural production in Jordan, Mr. Dudin said that sufficient funds and a good number of experts and

agricultural engineers are involved in these experiments for the sake of improving the production, despite the scarcity of rain water in some regions.

He said that the University of Jordan has assigned 45 dunums near Ramtha, 20 dunums near the Maru station, 40 dunums at Al Mushaqqar and five dunums in Shobak for conducting experiments on producing improved lentils, and chick peas.

The Agricultural Extension Service has been assigned other areas of land for experimenting on wheat and barley. This will be done near Maru station, near Deir Alla, Al Rabbeh, Al Mushaqqar and at Ramtha in northern Jordan, the minister said.

Amman Financial Market publishes investors' guide

By Riyad Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

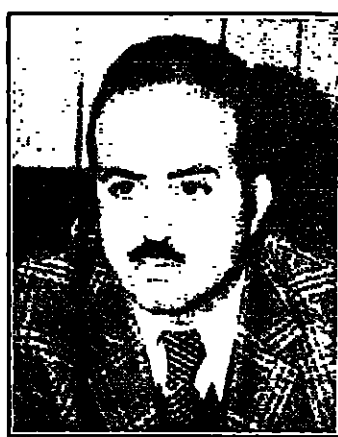
AMMAN — In an attempt to help investors on how to invest their money in Jordan according to scientific, realistic and objective bases, Amman Financial Market (AFM) has issued a guide informative book.

Mr. Hashem Al Sabbagh, chairman of the Administration Council and director-general of the market told the Jordan Times that the book which is the second volume of a previous guide that appeared in 1979 is a better copy as it includes a comprehensive survey of all companies (32) registered in the market. The book will serve investors, researchers, businessmen and companies.

Mr. Sabbagh added that the book includes a description of financial statutes, productivity and latest financial statements of companies registered. It also contains tables and graphs to show the volume of traded shares.

The last part of the book included all the laws and regulations which control the companies and its financial bonds and regulating investment by non Jordanians.

Mr. Sabbagh said the guide will be a pivotal point in Jordan's finance and economy.



Amman Financial Market Director-General Hashem Al Sabbagh

Italians seek cooperation with Jordan in food industry

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Italian polytechnic institute Internazionale Perlo Sviluppo Industriale de Economico has expressed its desire to start cooperation with Jordanian food industries, according to the Amman Chamber of Industry Director Ali Dajani.

Mr. Dajani told the Jordan Times that the Italian institute organises several training programmes in the field of food industries and offers expertise and other related services to various countries. The institute's programmes as detailed in a message received by the chamber Tuesday are designed to promote the food

industries methods and transfer technology towards achieving this goal, he said.

According to Mr. Dajani, the Italian trade exchange department in Rome is supporting the institute's idea for launching cooperation with Jordanian industries. The institute's letter asked that the chamber of industry supply it with information and data concerning food industries in Jordan and about these industries' training programmes so that coordination can be created between the two sides in this field, and the chamber has welcomed the idea, Mr. Dajani said.



Amman Chamber of Industry Director Ali T. Dajani

Hassan stresses need to fight drug problems

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received at the Royal Court Tuesday the participants in the second seminar on combating narcotics in the Arab World. In a speech to the participants Prince Hassan stressed the need for paying special attention to the problem of drug-taking because of the great harm it causes to people's health. He said that narcotics is a world-wide problem and therefore concerted efforts should be made at all levels to curb it.

Also on Tuesday participants in the seminar reviewed two working papers dealing on international recommendations for curbing the habit of drug-taking and ways of tightening the noose around drug traffickers and establishing centres for treating addicts.

The seminar, meeting under the chairmanship of Brig. Yousef Gharaibeh who represents the Arab League's International Arab Organisation for Social Defence Against Crime Monday reviewed four working papers, also dealing with different measures to curb drug-taking and stemming the habit in the Arab region. Two of these papers were presented by Brig. Gharaibeh and the other two by Interpol expert Iqbal Hussein and Dr. Suleiman Rihani from the University of Jordan.



The last two papers reviewed methods of controlling smuggling of narcotics and the type of narcotics which are common in the Arab region. Brig. Gharaibeh's papers dealt with cooperation between regional and international organisations and the Interpol in controlling drug-

taking. Delegates attending the seminar come from Jordan, Syria, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Sudan, Morocco, Kuwait, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon and North Yemen in addition to several international organisations and the Interpol.

Weather bureau to attend aviation meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Meteorological Department will take part in a week-long meeting of the Arab Civil Aviation Council's air navigation committee which is due to open in Rabat, Morocco on Sept. 20.

According to the department's Director Ali Abanda, the committee will discuss issues connected with civil aviation and air navigation as well as meteorological services.

1,000 new telephone lines to be added to Abdali

AMMAN (Petra) — The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) will shortly complete the final phase of a project for putting in operation 1000 new telephone lines at Abdali, TCC Board Director and Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben said here Tuesday.

Speaking at a telephone committee meeting the minister said that TCC is currently engaged in expanding telephone services in

several networks in Amman and its suburbs. The suburban areas affected are those of Khreibet Al Souq, Jawa, Faisaliyah and the Finance Ministry employees Housing Estate south of here.

At the meeting, the minister also announced that 513 new telephones will be installed at Abdali, Ashrafieh, Marka, Mahatta, Jabal Al Hussein, Baider Wadi Seer, Sweileh, and downtown Amman.

PLO-Habib differences remain

Continued from page 1) did not differ greatly from Mr. Habib's proposals.

They said the Palestinians were offering to withdraw along the Damascus road and were not intending to stop in the Bekaa Valley of east Lebanon, as Israel had at one stage expressed fears.

The sources quoted the PLO as suggesting that those who did not want to go to Syria could be airlifted from Rayak airbase in the Bekaa to their preferred destination.

Mr. Habib, Mr. Wazzan and other Lebanese and U.S. officials met at the presidential palace Tuesday for about two hours.

Later, the prime minister told reporters: "The Lebanese government position is that the Palestinians should leave Lebanon to Syria, Egypt, Jordan and Iraq, and possibly other countries."

A spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) Tuesday expressed pessimism about the outcome of the talks.

"The Palestinians have given all the compromises requested by the Lebanese government. It is clear the Israelis have decided on the military option," spokesman Bas-

sam Abu Sharif told a press conference.

Meanwhile, Israel appeared to be under heavy American pressure to stop bombarding Beirut but ministers and officials dismissed talk of a crisis in relations with Washington.

Already worried about Israel's diplomatic isolation, newspapers voiced dismay that President Reagan had granted Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir a mere 20-minute meeting on Monday.

The Jerusalem Post called it a slap at Israel.

Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben Meir denied there was a crisis in Israeli-U.S. relations or that Mr. Reagan had delivered an ultimatum for Israel to stop shelling the Lebanese capital.

But in an interview on state radio he acknowledged there were differences of opinion with the U.S. over the means Israel was using to force the PLO to withdraw from Beirut.

Former Foreign Minister Abba Eban of the opposition Labour Party disputed the official line. "The truth is that there has not been a common Israeli-American viewpoint on the targets in Lebanon," he said.

U.S. stresses need for truce

(Continued from page 1)

But members of Congress who attended Tuesday's Senate and House of Representatives meeting with Mr. Shamir said the sessions were generally friendly.

This was in sharp contrast to angry questions that were put to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin when he met Congress during a recent visit to the United States.

Administration officials said the latest U.S. statements were intended to stress the importance of a lasting ceasefire for the diplomatic mission of special U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

President Reagan Monday told Mr. Shamir it was crucial to end the "constantly escalating violence" and restore essential food and medical shipments into West Beirut.

Mr. Romberg told reporters at the State Department's regular briefing that the latest Israeli-Palestinian ceasefire was generally holding, although there was sporadic artillery fire.

Focusing on the importance of "a complete cessation of firing by all parties," he said.

"The United States does not

want an attack against West Beirut. At the same time, regardless of what we want, while we can influence events, we cannot ultimately control them.

"Therefore, it is of the utmost importance that the ceasefire in place be maintained so that negotiations can proceed, and so that those negotiations move forward on an urgent basis."

Shamir-Senate meeting

Democratic Senator Paul Tsongas of Massachusetts told reporters after the Senate meeting with Mr. Shamir: "A number of us expressed our opposition to the bombing of West Beirut."

He said the session was too short to allow detailed questioning about Israel's intentions in Lebanon.

Several House members voiced similar concern but none demanded a change in Israeli policy, according to Clement Zablocki, Democrat chairman of the house Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Shamir stressed that Israel sought a peaceful end to the presence of Palestinian forces in West Beirut but repeated Israel's threat to attack them if necessary.

"If they do not leave by negotiations, there will be other means and other ways to remove them," he said in a public opening statement at the House meeting.

Once Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders and fighters withdrew from Lebanon, he said, "We will be able to push forward the peace process in the area."

"It will be much easier to conclude peace again with Israel's neighbours and with the Palestinian Arab population," Mr. Shamir said. "Because they will not be any more under the terrorist pressure of the extreme PLO."

Asked if any of the Senators demanded a change in Israeli policy, Mr. Tsongas said: "Well, we really were just getting warmed up when we ran out of time."

Other senators said the questioning was friendly and Senator Tsongas said it had contrasted greatly with a similar Senate meeting with Prime Minister Begin when he was in Washington last June.

Senator Tsongas and several other members of Congress described the sessions with Mr. Begin, which took place when the Israeli shelling and bombing of West Beirut had just begun, as the angriest they had ever seen with a foreign leader.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Minister tours water treatment plants

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas made an inspection tour of water treatment plants along the East Ghor Canal in the Deir Alla region of the Central Jordan Valley. He was briefed on the method of purifying drinking water through adding chemicals and filtering. Dr. Malhas also visited the Mu'ab Ibn Jabal health centre where he chaired a meeting to discuss issues of concern to the centre and its activities. The minister was accompanied on the tour by several senior aides.

Ambassador visits chamber of industry

AMMAN (J.T.) — Japanese ambassador to Jordan Keiichi Tachibana called at the Amman Chamber of Industry Tuesday and conferred with its Director Ali Dajani. During the meeting Mr. Dajani briefed the ambassador on the chamber's activities.

School for blind girls to open

AMMAN (Petra) — A school for blind girls will open at Al Muqablain village some 15 kilometres west of here at the start of the coming scholastic year, a Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs spokesman said Tuesday. He said that the ministry which established the school will supply it with a blind teacher and the students will be six to 12 years of age. According to the spokesman the school, the first of its type in Jordan will have a staff of specialists, educationalists and social workers. The school will be financed by financial and in-kind contributions from Jordanian organisations, the government and individuals, he added.

Municipality invited to Arab meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Municipality has received an invitation from the Arab Cities Organisation to take part in the organisation's seventh conference which will open in Algiers on Oct. 11. During the four-day conference the organisation will also hold an exhibition in Algiers intended to highlight the main features of Arab city members and their outstanding achievements and projects.

GOT SOMETHING ON YOUR MIND???

LET THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT IT

NEW FLAT FOR RENT

First floor new deluxe apartment consisting of three bedrooms, including one master bedroom, with special bathroom, salon, dining room, sitting room, modern kitchen, three bathrooms, balcony with independent central heating. The flat is located in a new six-flat building lying at the entrance of a street leading to the Yarmouk Housing Estate for Engineers on the right hand side of the motorway linking Al Hussein Housing Estate and King Hussein Medical Centre.

Call Tel: 64494

Post offices begin to handle university application forms

AMMAN (Petra) — Post offices in various parts of the country Tuesday began handling applications of students wishing to enrol at Yarmouk University and the University of Jordan for the academic year 1982/83.

A great number of students were reported completing application forms at the post offices which will forward them to the universities for processing. All applications by students should be sent by post in accordance with new regulations introduced three years ago and the post offices will

remain open to continue handling these applications until Aug. 16, a Ministry of Communications spokesman said.

Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben announced the arrangements at a meeting on Sunday. He said the procedures are aimed at saving the students' time and money.

The Higher Education Council has announced that Yarmouk University will this year accept 2,850 new students and 2,412 students will be accepted at the University of Jordan.

Civil servants offered houses in Yajouz project

AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing Corporation has issued a circular to various government departments offering civil servants and workers housing units at the Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad Housing project at Yajouz.

According to the corporation's Director-General Hamdallah Nabulsi 504 units in all will be distributed mostly to workers living in Zarqa and Ruseifa regions and covered by the Social Security

Corporation (SSC). He said half of these units will be distributed by the Housing Corporation and the other half, by the SSC.

The units lie in three-storey buildings with areas ranging between 71 and 87 square metres. Priority in distribution will be given to people with low-levels of income, Mr. Nabulsi said. The circular fixed Aug. 31 as the deadline for receiving applications for the units.

46 students to graduate from statistics training centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Forty six male and female students will graduate from the Jordanian Statistical Training Centre Wednesday after having successfully completed two-year training courses.

The General Statistics Department's Director General Burhan Shreideh said that the graduates

include students from Jordan, North and South Yemen, Somalia, Qatar, Bahrain and Iraq.

The students have been trained in the use of computers, and took courses in mathematics, statistics, public administration, population science, English and methods of preparing statistical charts, Dr. Shreideh explained.

FOR RENT

Furnished or unfurnished flat consisting of two bedrooms, a large hall, big kitchen with cupboard, two toilets, bathroom, wall-to-wall carpets and central heating.

Location: Shmeisani, behind Wabbeh Tamari Kindergarten in the three-storey white building.

For further information please phone 61049

'U.N. officers were not to be deployed'

(Continued from page 1)

Palestine Liberation Organisation, Zehdi Labib Terzi, told reporters the council ought to meet to consider the action against the U.N. officers.

PLO reaction

Calling the Israeli action a concrete measure to prevent implementation of the council resolution, Mr. Terzi said: "If I were a member of the council, I would call for an immediate meeting."

Noel Dorr of Ireland, the council president, who held consultations with individual members Monday evening and again Tuesday morning, has asked them to meet him as a full group.

A U.N. announcement said it was to discuss the proposed monitoring of the Beirut ceasefire. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who was due in Vienna Tuesday to attend a number of U.N. meetings after an official visit to Tunisia, might issue a report to the council, Mr. Sills said.

The secretary-general informed the council last Sunday, within hours of the adoption of its resolution, that the government of

Lebanon wanted the deployment of U.N. observers in and around Beirut to monitor the ceasefire, but that Israel insisted it was a matter for its cabinet to decide.

The PLO promised its utmost cooperation, he said.

Israeli officials were quoted as saying Monday that the observers would serve as a "guard of honour" for Palestinian fighters entrenched in West Beirut.

U.N. decision

The U.N. spokesman declined to say who decided that the advance party should go to Yarze, beyond observing that it was a "U.N. decision."

In his report to the council, the secretary-general noted that for the observer mission to be effective the cooperation of all parties concerned was a prerequisite.

UNTSO was set up in 1949 to monitor ceasefire lines in Arab-Israeli conflicts including the six-day war in 1967. It also monitored compliance with military provisions of the Israeli-Egyptian treaty of 1979.

The UNTSO chief of staff is Lt.-Gen. Alexander Erskine, who was advised by Israeli Foreign Ministry officials on Sunday that the deployment of U.N. officers in

Beirut was of such importance that only the cabinet could rule on it.

The U.N. spokesman stressed that the 28 UNTSO officers turned back were not going to be deployed in Beirut regardless of the Israeli decision. "That was not the purpose," he said.

Yarze is both the headquarters of the Lebanese army and of the chairman of the Israel-Lebanon mixed armistices commission, Lt.-Col. Pierre-Louis Letourneur, Mr. Sills noted.

UNIFIL soldiers denied entry

Also on Tuesday Israel prevented U.N. peacekeeping soldiers and relief agency officials from crossing its border and into Lebanon, a United Nations spokesman said.

Timor Goksel, spokesman for the U.N. Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL), said convoys carrying medical supplies had been kept from driving across the border.

He said more than 60 soldiers had been barred from returning to their base on the Lebanese side after taking leaves in Israel.

Jordan Times

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Ringing hollow

IS THERE no pride in Washington, no appreciation for humanity at all? Do American officials assume that the rest of the world is made up of unthinking, unfeeling machines? That is the conclusion we draw from the astounding statement issued on August 2 after United States President Ronald Reagan met with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, in which the United States government stated that "the world can no longer accept a situation of constantly escalating violence", and which also said that "the president highlighted the humanitarian needs of the large civilian population of west Beirut, with emphasis on the need to maintain essential services and to assure adequate supplies of food and medicines."

What the world can no longer accept is constantly rising American shamelessness and irresponsibility, and if the top leadership of the United States does not understand this simple fact it should at least refrain from issuing morally juvenile statements that pretend there is no direct link between what Israel does and the United States' support

that allows Israel to do what it does. We would suggest that if Mr. Reagan were really so concerned about the humanitarian needs of civilians in west Beirut, he should send Israel a new kind of bomb to drop on west Beirut—a bomb that explodes upon impact and releases explosives as well as a six-pack of chocolate milk and plastic bottles full of Extra Strength Excedrin. That way, Mr. Reagan can be sure that the humanitarian needs of west Beirut are met, while American arms and money continue to flatten the city of Beirut, civilians and all.

Why is Mr. Reagan letting his humanitarian feelings come out into the open all of a sudden? Is there an ethical tripwire inside his body that has been triggered by the last week of Israeli bombing? Mr. Reagan and his nation have the power to stop the Israeli bombing and to restore essential services to the people of west Beirut. Why doesn't America use its power, instead of issuing statements that only highlight American hypocrisy? Mr. Reagan's words ring very hollow.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: U.S. should not be allowed to get away with it

As further proof of American-Israeli collusion, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir declared after his meeting with President Reagan in Washington on Monday that the U.S. and Israel have a common objective: evicting the Palestinians from west Beirut.

This statement came to counter what Reagan was quoted as saying during his meeting with Shamir that the world can no longer tolerate an escalation of military operations in Beirut.

Shamir's reply can mean one thing: that Reagan's reported words were meant for Arab and international consumption, and to show that Washington was merely playing the role of mediator. Of course Shamir's reply was also aimed at preventing Reagan from making any propaganda gains at the expense of Israel and also at emphasising the fact that the U.S. was an actual accomplice in the crime.

Shamir's statement also has far-reaching ends: First, emphasising the fact that the U.S. administration should bear its share of world condemnation over the current events in Lebanon. Second, dampening the impact of Israel's fail-

ure in storming Beirut by sharing this setback with its accomplice.

Third, underlining the 'fore-mentioned American-Israeli common objective despite Reagan's words.

The counter statements wouldn't have surfaced had the Israeli-American conspiracy against the Palestinians been successful; and if anything, they come to affirm that evil plotting among scoundrels is bound to come to light and their collusion will soon be exposed.

The Arabs should be aware of further American-Israeli collusion against the Palestinians and against themselves, and should consider the Israeli violation of the latest ceasefire in Lebanon as a sign of persistence in this collusion.

Reagan's reported statement at his meeting with Shamir does not absolve the American administration from its sins; and the Arabs should confront the joint conspiracy with firm and appropriate policies directed against American interests in their countries. The Americans should not be allowed to continue deceiving the Arabs and get away with it.

Al Dustour: Reagan responsible for shedding of Arab blood

It is not strange for Israel to violate the ninth ceasefire agreement in Beirut and continue its brutal attacks on the civilians, because it is not really interested in peace but aims at exterminating the Palestinian fighters, regardless of losses among civilians.

No doubt the U.S. is the first victim of Israel's neo-Nazi methods; and its reputation will suffer greatly not only in this region but also worldwide, because the lethal weapons in Israel's hands were supplied by Washington to destroy Lebanon and kill the innocent civilians there. Needless to say that the supplier of arms is a real accomplice in the crime.

We can never forgive the Americans for condoning Israel's crimes in the past eight weeks, and we regard President Reagan as mainly responsible for the shedding of Palestinian and Lebanese

blood. In the light of deep American involvement and collusion, we cannot help suspecting the credibility of Reagan's latest statements about the need for allowing basic services, medical and food supplies to pass through to West Beirut, and his claim of dismay at the continuous bloodshed in Lebanon.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) acceptance of calls to leave Beirut does not reflect the PLO's fear of Israel's threats because it had proved its capability to confront the mightiest power in the region.

Therefore, if the U.S. does not stop all its military and financial aid to Israel to force it to listen to reason, its president's statements will not deceive any one, and surely, they will not save Washington's reputation or protect America's interests in our region.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

By Dr. Awn Rifai

Strategic studies on scientific bases

AS THE PROPOSED ideas for the establishment of a centre for strategic studies in Jordan are beginning to take shape, care should be taken in formulating the proper course of action for setting up and running the centre in order to ensure that any thoughts realised do not turn out to be a fiasco as happened with many ventures in the past.

The evolution of science as the backbone of modern societies has created the need for scientific research centres to support the development plans and projects. Bearing in mind that any innovation in science should be directed at the service of the human being, more attention has to be dedicated to scientific research and consultation from which the applications and practices would evolve. Any research task undertaken should be

aimed at the development of the society concerned.

The various cultural, commercial and other exchanges between Jordan and other countries have led to the prosperity of many sectors within the Jordanian society. Despite the odds created by the entanglement of such exchanges, Jordan has succeeded in achieving a substantial measure of growth within a relatively short period.

Nevertheless, this growth has been of a rather haphazard nature due to the seasonal and fluctuating factors upon which it has been based. Starting with a society dependent mainly on simple agriculture and trade, and exposed within a short period to the latest scientific and other innovations, the country has had difficult circumstances to cope with. In

some instances these difficulties have been surmounted, while in other cases failure to attain the desired goals has ensued. Amongst other reasons, this failure could be attributed to the lack of proper management and planning. The policy formulation and decision making in many walks of life have not been based on thorough and scientific study, leading to a time-consuming "trial and error" policy whose outcome has often been unpredictable and erroneous.

The vast modernisation programmes in the Middle East in general, and in Jordan in particular, necessitate the availability of professional researchers capable of drafting short- and long-term policies and strategies in almost every development sphere. The

decision-makers, in the public and in the private sectors, should have access to the most up-to-date information, and should possess at their disposal research teams of all disciplines, whose task would be to analyse the data available and perform studies with the intention of recommending alternative strategies, pointing out their merits and drawbacks, and subsequently following up on the events influencing the course of action.

The proposed centre for strategic studies appears to be an important enterprise on the way of providing the aforementioned research and consultation services. The centre could play a valuable role in assisting the public and private sectors in Jordan and would contribute towards the

development of the country by means of its studies performed on scientific bases.

The centre should perform research and studies related to any discipline as deemed appropriate and as commensurate with the country's needs. Its services are to be provided to the public and private organisations to help them lay out their development plans and decisions on scientific grounds. The centre should provide consultation pertaining to planning, policy formulation and decision-making in the fields of education, finance, industry, trade, foreign affairs, politics, and technological development. The details of the set-up and running of the centre could be worked out by a selected team of specialists in the various disciplines envisaged.

Honeywell's cluster bombs used in Lebanon

THE AMERICAN-ARAB Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) called on the Honeywell Corporation of Minneapolis Minnesota to stop its production of the cluster bomb. ADC also called on Honeywell to "assume liability for all post-war injuries inflicted by Honeywell cluster bombs" and asked that Honeywell "send its personnel into Lebanon after the war ends to remove the bombs from Lebanese terrain."

In a letter from James Zogby, executive director of ADC, to Edson Spencer, chairman of the board and chief operating officer of Honeywell, Zogby noted that Honeywell is the major contractor to manufacture for the United States the MK 20 Rockey cluster bomb, the same type bomb that was sold in large quantities to the Israeli government during the mid-1970s. Israel has twice (1976, 1978) broken a secret agreement with the United States not to use the cluster bomb unless attacked by two or more Arab countries or against fortified military installations. Israel has used cluster bombs during its current invasion into Lebanon, and journalists in Lebanon have reported seeing cluster bomb casings marked MK 20, the apparent third violation of the agreement.

"Honeywell is profiting off a war device with such an ugly post-war potential to kill and maim innocent civilians that its use has been strictly controlled by agreement between nations and outlawed outright by international weapons conventions," Zogby said.

Journalists have also reported

that young Lebanese children, attracted to the shiny little cluster bomblets that fall out of the bomb, have handled the bomblets and been seriously injured.

Text of letter

Mr. Edson Spencer,
 Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer,
 Honeywell Corporation,
 Honeywell Plaza,
 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55408

Dear Mr. Spencer:

In recent weeks, the American people have been informed through press reports out of Lebanon of the maiming of innocent Lebanese and Palestinian children who have come in contact with an especially unfortunate war device known as the cluster bomb. As you probably are aware, the cluster bomb is a canister packed with hundreds of tiny bomblets. The bomb is dropped from an aircraft, a small explosion opens the bomb canister in mid-air, thus releasing the tiny bomblets which then scatter over an area several hundred feet in diameter.

Many of these cluster bombs have been dropped by the Israelis onto civilian areas in Beirut and in other areas in Lebanon. On June 30, 1982, Richard Ben Cramer, a reporter for the Philadelphia Inquirer, reported the following from the Shatilla section of Beirut:

"Amin and Mohammed Sinuou, cousins, 12 and 14, went to buy bread for their parents. They went up the main street in boyish high spirits; they had not been out for days. Mohammed

spied a shiny bit of metal. Amin saw it too. He was close when Mohammed picked it up. Amin, 12, arrived at Gaza Hospital with a big hole in his stomach. A piece of the bomb had smashed through the bottom ribs on his left side. A lung collapsed. His stomach, colon and small intestines were hanging out of the wound. Mohammed, 14, also was ripped open from the blast of the bomb, but the pieces that tore into him were smaller. He lost his spleen. His colon and stomach had to be sewn up. His left hand was amputated. His face all around his left cheek was burned and he can't see much through his left eye. ... the way the boys described it, what blew up in their hands was a cluster bomb."

Today, Honeywell admits that it is still in the business of producing cluster bombs. Honeywell is the major contractor to the U.S. government for production of the Rockey cluster bomb, MK-20. On July 2, 1980, Mr. Robert Fisk, a reporter for the Times of London reported from Beirut that "western correspondents have discovered several of the weapons (cluster bombs) unexploded in and around the Palestinian camps in Beirut and a number of the plastic casings — still clearly marked with the code and date of American manufacture — have been found in the capital and other parts of Lebanon. I came across two of them in the mountain near bombed Syrian positions at Mdeirj above Beirut." One of these cluster bomb casings, Fisk reported, was covered in green paint and contained the following

code: "MK 20, MOD 3, anti-tank bomb cluster." The MK 20 is the exact type of cluster bomb that Honeywell manufactures for sale to the U.S. government. Approximately 22,000 cluster bombs were sold by the U.S. to the Israeli government in the early 1970s.

Cluster bombs were also used during the U.S. war in Indochina. The Southeast Asia Resource Center (SEARC) estimates that after the U.S. bombed Laos, one third of the countryside was littered with bomblets. The bombing in Laos stopped in 1972. Yet, according to SEARC, bomblets continue to terrorise over one-half a million Laotian peasants. On June 30, 1982, two SEARC representatives wrote to the Washington Post:

"We heard dozens of recent accounts of 'bomber' accidents: three children killed in November 1979 when a nearby water buffalo hooved a bomblet; a mother of 10 killed in April 1981 hoeing up an old banana stalk; two construction workers killed in January 1981 while digging an irrigation canal."

Honeywell's 1981 annual report shows that your corporation earned profits from war contracting alone totalling \$77 million (15% of Honeywell's total profits) on sales of \$1.1 billion (21% of Honeywell's total sales). Whether by design or malfunction, little cluster bomblets are exploding in the hands of Lebanese and Palestinian children in Lebanon. Innocent civilians are being killed indiscriminately, not only during the battles, but even after the hostilities have ceased. Honeywell is profiting off a war

device with such an ugly post-war potential to kill and maim innocent civilians that its use has been strictly by international weapons conventions. Yet, Honeywell continues to manufacture the cluster bomb.

In light of the most recent cluster bomb injuries inflicted on the people of Lebanon, we ask that you order an immediate halt to the production of Honeywell-made cluster bombs. We also ask that, after the hostilities in Lebanon come to a halt, Honeywell assume liability for any and all post-war injuries inflicted by Honeywell cluster bomblets and that (after the war ends) Honeywell send its personnel into Lebanon to remove the bombs from Lebanese terrain, thus ensuring that no Lebanese suffer the fate of Mr. Thom, a Laotian civilian whose story was told by two SEARC representatives referred to above. They report:

"(Mr. Thom) is a middle aged, subsistence farmer in the famous Plain of Jars, the rich plateau nestled in the central mountains of Laos. We met him three years ago just after his 'bomber' accident. Still in shock, this father of two told us: 'Nine days ago I was hoeing my garden when I struck a bomblet.' Staring at the stump where his left hand used to be, he wondered aloud: 'How can I work as a farmer now? How will I feed my family?'"

Please heed the lesson of Mr. Thom and stop all production of Honeywell-made cluster bombs.

Sincerely
 James J. Zogby

U.S. views on Lebanon

WASHINGTON — Israel's strike into Lebanon against the Palestine Liberation Organisation has not resulted in a show of sustained overwhelming sympathy by the American people for either of the adversaries.

This conclusion results from a review of a number of public opinion polls conducted by newspapers, broadcasting companies and poll agencies since the June 6 Israeli invasion.

Seeming endorsement of Israel or the PLO may be inferred from a statistical summary of responses to a specific question, then be clouded by the results of another question in the same poll or a later one.

Generally speaking, it can be said that many Americans are sympathetic to Israel's difficult position in the Arab world but dismayed by the extent of Israeli actions in Lebanon. There is sympathy for the cause of the homeless Palestinians but little support for the PLO. These views often are expressed in newspaper editorials and by syndicated columnists.

As for the invasion itself, a poll published June 18, less than two weeks after it began, said "a majority of Americans surveyed who were familiar with the recent fighting in the Middle East disapproved of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon." This was an Associated Press-NBC news poll. The pertinent figures cited were 54 per cent disapproving, 32 per cent

approving and 14 per cent unsure.

A CBS news poll released June 28 concluded that "about as many Americans think Israel was wrong to send troops into Lebanon as believe that the military action was justified," the New York Times said. The approval and disapproval figures were 34 and 38 per cent respectively.

The Los Angeles Times July 11 summarised an extensive poll it conducted this way: "The American public continues to side with Israel in its decades-long struggle with its Arab neighbours, but the invasion of Lebanon has raised serious concerns in the minds of many people."

The Times said only 27 per cent agreed with the Israeli government that its invasion was aimed at preventing attacks on its territory while 42 per cent thought the action was aggressive and aimed at knocking out the forces of a dangerous enemy.

The Times said that 50 per cent thought Israel should not have attacked in Lebanon and 24 per cent believed it should have. But 46 per cent wanted the Israelis to eject both the PLO and Syria from Lebanon while 31 per cent thought Israel should leave too.

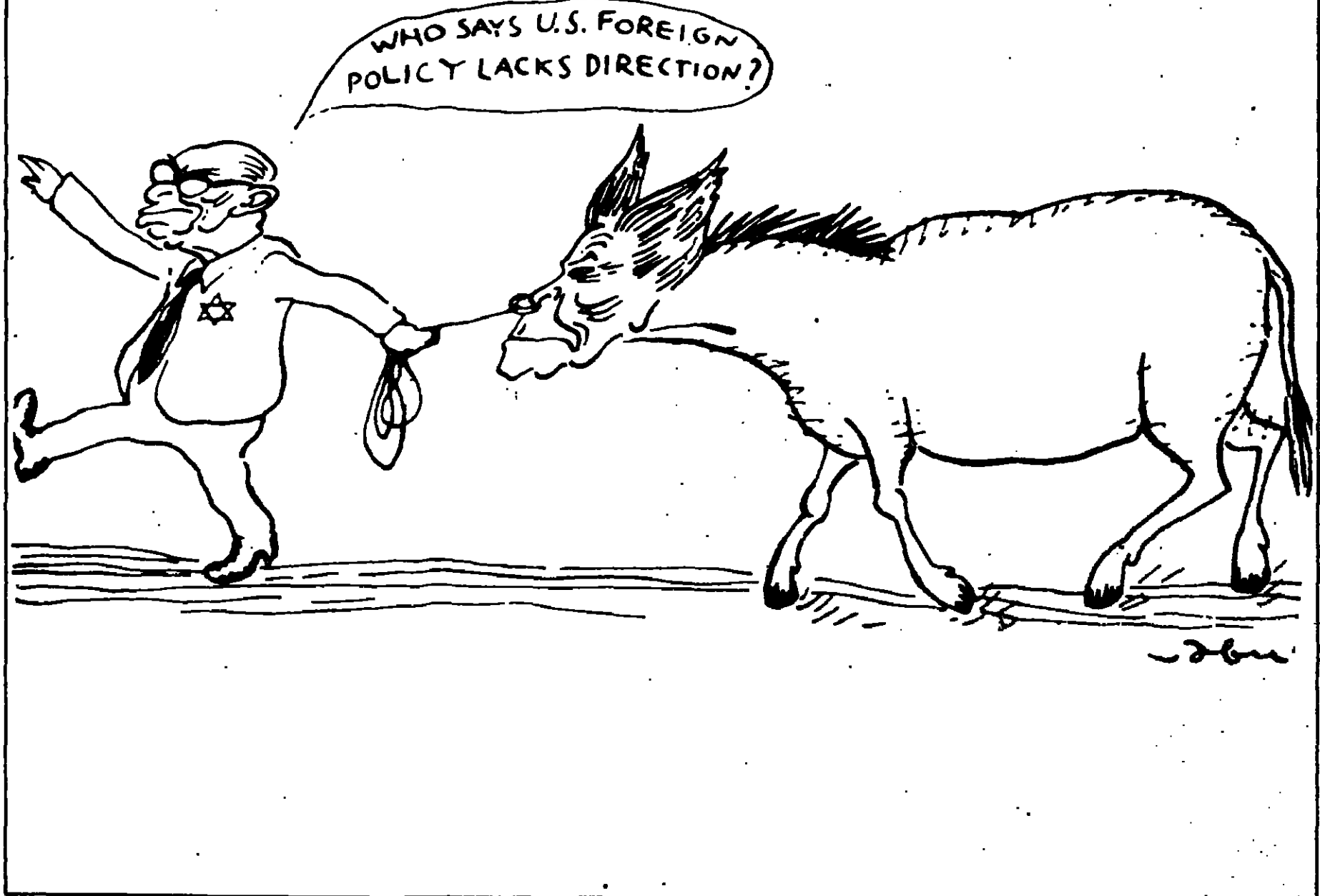
The Los Angeles newspaper poll also found that public support for both Israel and the Arab states had risen since 1973 "because the number of undecideds and neutrals has gone down." The Times added: "The PLO got uniformly negative reviews. Only nine per

cent were favourably impressed by the PLO, and 83 per cent were unfavourably impressed."

The noted Louis Harris poll, published July 19 in the Washington Post, led off with a judgment on how the American public felt about the Israeli invasion after six weeks of fighting: "Many Americans are now conditionally willing to accept the Israeli military move into Lebanon. A 44-to-36 per cent plurality would grant its approval of that invasion if the conflict ends with all foreign military powers—Israel, Syrian and PLO—finally getting out of Lebanon."

Harris said Americans by 57-to-28 per cent agree that Israel was "right to take defensive action by moving into Lebanon." But then Harris continued, "nonetheless, Israel is not spared from criticism, by 52-to-35 per cent, a majority believes that Israel was wrong to go to war and kill thousands of Lebanese civilians. This majority has increased since June, when a 48-to-41 per cent plurality thought Israel was wrong to kill so many civilians."

As expressed in the various public opinion polls, and in newspaper comment, it would appear that Americans are apprehensive about the perils of the situation in Lebanon and dismayed at the civilian casualties and destruction. They want the crisis to end so that the search for a lasting peace with justice for all may be begun again.



هكذا صحت اقول

Despite the flow of millions of dollars leadership is a risky business

London — Millions of dollars are spent each year to protect world leaders from the kind of shock experienced this month by Britain's Queen Elizabeth, but security chiefs admit no system is totally effective.

They must have shuddered when they read how an intruder reached the queen's bedroom at Buckingham Palace unhindered.

The British press blamed police blunders and serious security lapses at the palace in the centre of London. New measures have been introduced.

Reuter correspondents made a survey of the kind of protection provided for the heads of state in their areas and found they ranged from stringent Kremlin measures to the relaxed Scandinavian approach that relies more on trust.

Kremlin security measures

Moscow correspondent John Morrison reported:

Soviet leaders are surrounded by some of the world's tightest security and seem unlikely to be bothered by nocturnal prowlers.

Nothing is said publicly about the security measures for President Leonid Brezhnev, but on foreign trips, the Soviet leader is protected by a team of bodyguards.

The man in charge of Kremlin security is a portly, crewcut KGB lieutenant-general named Yuri Storozev, whose name means "watchman" in Russian.

Mr. Brezhnev and his colleagues rarely if ever mingle with their fellow citizens. When they appear on Red Square twice a year for big parades, the centre of Moscow is sealed off and admission is by ticket only.

The Kremlin itself, where Mr. Brezhnev has his office, is guarded by an elite force of uniformed KGB security troops. But since the days of Stalin, no Soviet leader has lived there.

Senior Soviet politicians live for most of the year at their country

dachas outside the city. Their extensive grounds are surrounded by high fences or brick walls and the approach roads, guarded by police, are marked with no-entry signs.

The top leaders travel only in armoured limousines, driven at breakneck speed along the city's main avenues.

Traffic policemen wave all other vehicles to the side of the road as the car, followed by a second crammed with security men, hurtles along a special central lane.

The evidence suggests, however, that this form of travel has its risks. In the past two years at least two senior officials have died in car crashes.

Mr. Brezhnev's most recent security scare, reported unofficially by usually reliable Moscow sources, was in Tashkent in late March.

During his visit to a factory a gantry carrying spectators collapsed, and his bodyguards, fearing an assassination attempt, wres-

tled the 75-year-old president to the ground and covered him with their bodies.

Washington security measures

The deaths of four American presidents by assassins' bullets ensures tight security in Washington but continuing incidents underline the difficulty of creating a completely effective system.

Andrew Nibley reports.

White House security officials said the wrought iron fence that surrounds the sprawling grounds is frequently scaled. "But no one has ever illegally entered the White House," said Joseph Petro, a spokesman for the secret service which is charged with protecting the president.

He declined to say how much is spent on protection.

Three of the most serious breaches of security at the White House were in the mid-1970s.

In 1976, when President Ford was in office, a man who scaled a fence at night and rushed a sec-

urity guard with a length of metal pipe was shot dead.

Two years earlier on Christmas day, also during Mr. Ford's presidency, a man rammed his car through a White House gate and stopped halfway up the drive. After that all gates into the grounds were reinforced and others have since tried to ram them without success.

In 1974, a few months before President Nixon resigned, Robert Preston commandeered a helicopter from a nearby military base and landed it on the White House lawn. The president was not in town at the time and the intruder was quickly arrested.

Tokyo security measures

In Tokyo, police said: "It is unthinkable in Japan that anyone could ever intrude deep inside the Imperial Palace."

Palace police are on the alert around the clock helped by closed-circuit television, infrared rays and trip wires.

There is also a 70-metre moat which people occasionally swim, before being taken into custody.

Madrid security measures

In Spain, scene of an abortive coup last year, it is known that the escort for King Juan Carlos and the royal family is 25 detectives, an unspecified number of paramilitary civil guards and a national police detachment.

These are backed by three companies of the elite royal guard, drawn from the army, navy and air force.

When he gets the chance, the 44-year-old king loves to meet his people and shake off his security guards to go for incognito rides on his motorcycle.

Scandinavian security measures

Royalty in the Scandinavian countries prides itself on an informal, open attitude toward its subjects. Security is low-profile

and, in some cases, has been described as lax.

The monarchs of Sweden, Denmark and Norway each have about 100 police and soldiers on permanent guard duty at the respective palace residences in the capitals.

But police surveillance at summer retreats, where the royal families are currently residing, is less strict.

Danish and Norwegian royal families on the whole like to mingle with the public, with Queen Margrethe of Denmark openly cycling about like millions of her subjects.

Assassination attempts or threats in the Scandinavian countries are virtually non-existent, with the small Nordic monarchies openly loved and admired by most of their subjects.

Security surrounding Dutch Queen Beatrix and her family was described by a government official as being efficient, prepared to meet any possibility and subject to tightening-up at any given

moment.

But he admitted it was virtually impossible to achieve 100 per cent security.

Paris security measures

Security around the French president's Elysee Palace has recently been scrutinised by a crack force of gendarmes led by Commander Christian Proust.

Current security arrangements are based on a system introduced by former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, who tightened the operation after a number of infiltrations.

There are some 250 guards and plain-clothes policemen working in relays outside the palace and 75 soldiers inside. U.S. secret service experts are reported to have described the system as efficient.

It has been suggested that the present survey may be because of discussions with them during last month's seven-nation economic summit in Versailles, a security operation unparalleled in French history.

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SPORTS

Soviets concerned about recent performances in international athletics

MOSCOW (R) — Recent athletics international have exposed a chink in the armour of Soviet athletic might and sparked off concern here over the country's prospects in this September's European Championships in Athens.

Internationals at Cottbus in East Germany and at Indianapolis in the United States highlighted the Soviet Union's lack of top-class running talent, especially in sprint events and over middle and long distances.

A commentary in the Soviet sports daily Sovetsky Sport, reviewing Soviet performances at both meetings, said that the match against the Americans at Indianapolis had brought to light

the Soviet Union's strengths and weaknesses.

The commentary, by Anatoly Yefimenko, head of the athletics board of the Soviet Sports Committee, said the "jump across the ocean showed that the Soviet Union had a number of serious problems to iron out before the European Championships.

Yefimenko said it was to be hoped that the results of the summer internationals "will spur them (the Soviet athletes) to further success this autumn... But a lot of hard work has to be done in all track and field events."

The Soviet men beat the powerful East Germans convincingly at Cottbus last month by 113 points to 99, and shortly after at

Indianapolis they beat the United States 118 points to 100.

Yefimenko said the mainstay of the team was its throwers. But he said that the two meetings underlined Soviet weakness in sprints and over middle and long distances.

"There is no worthy successor to Valery Borzov," the undeniably talented Ludmila Kondratieva has gone off form and Natalya Bochina is having a traumatic time," he said.

Borzov won the men's Olympic gold medals in both the 100 and 200 metres in 1972. The 24-year-old Kondratieva, current women's Olympic champion at 100 metres, and Bochina are two of the Soviet Union's top women sprinters.

"As yet we have no international class athletes ready to step into their shoes," Yefimenko said.

He added that junior athletics meetings, which began in various cities throughout the Soviet Union last week, showed that there were serious shortcomings in the training of sprinters.

He said that many youngsters lacked technical proficiency and finishing power.

"The athlete is not able to discover his full potential and he is often afraid to push himself near the limits of his capability," he said.

Rain forces Lendl, Higuera to share title

NORTH CONWAY, New Hampshire (R) — Rain forced Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and Spain's Jose Higuera to share the title and first prize money when the \$200,000 international tennis tournament championship match was cancelled after a five-hour delay Tuesday.

Lendl was leading by a set and three games to two when showers forced a stop in play. Intermittent rain which followed made play on the red clay surface impossible and tournament officials ruled that the players would share the prize money, giving each of them \$24,000.

The hard-hitting Lendl added well-timed drop, chip and lob shots to his renowned rocketing baseline blasts as he took his domination over Higuera to four match victories.

Trailing 1-3 at the outset of the match, Lendl, 22, captured the next five games with a variety of shots. During that span he allowed Higuera just five points.

In addition to the rain, the second set had a temporary halt during the fourth game when Higuera protested at a line call and was joined by the crowd in calling for Lendl to agree to a replay of the point.

Lendl ignored the appeal and gained a break-back to 2-2.

Vilas begins quest for clay court title

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — Top-seeded Guillermo Vilas of Argentina Monday night began his quest for the only major clay court tennis title he has not won with a 6-3, 6-2 victory over young American Jon Levine in the first round of the U.S. Open Clay Court Tennis Championship.

His compatriot, second-seeded Jose-Luis Clerc, Tuesday starts his defence of the men's singles title he has won the last two years. Other leading men's seeds winning first round matches Monday included the 17-year-old Swedish sensation Mats Wilander. The French Open champion, seeded third here, ousted fellow-Swede Stefan Simonsson 6-3, 6-3.

Number six seed Andres Gomez of Ecuador won by 7-5, 6-2 over Tim Wilkison of the U.S. and number eight seed Balazs Taroczy of Hungary beat American Terry Moor 1-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Mayotte of U.S. defeats Leconte of France

COLUMBUS, Ohio (R) — Third-seeded Tim Mayotte used a strong serve and blistering backhand returns to beat Henri Leconte of France 6-2, 3-6, 6-3 Tuesday in the first round of a \$100,000 men's Grand Prix tennis tournament.

Mayotte, the 1981 American Collegiate champion while playing for Stanford University, broke the Frenchman in the eighth game of the final set and then served out for the match.

"I lost here in the first round last year and I reminded myself of that when I came back," Mayotte said. "My serve and return of service were both good today. I was quite pleased."

Mayotte was a quarter-finalist at Wimbledon last year and a semi-finalist this year, losing to John McEnroe.

Brazilian Ricardo Prado becomes popular sensation at World Swimming Championships

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador (R) — Ricardo Prado of Brazil became the popular sensation of the World Swimming Championships Monday night, setting a world record in the 400 metres individual medley to win Latin America's first-ever swimming gold.

Roared on by a delirious crowd here, Prado came home clear of the field in four minutes 19.78 seconds, clipping 27/100ths of a second off American Jesse Vassallo's record set in August, 1978.

Anne Marie Verstappen won the Netherlands' first-ever gold medal in the women's 200 metres freestyle, while Greg Louganis of the United States put on one of the finest diving exhibitions of all time to capture gold in the men's springboard event.

Svetlana Varganova of the Soviet Union came within half a second of the world record in the women's 200 metres breaststroke.

Her time of two minutes 28.82 seconds was more than one-and-a-quarter seconds inside the championship record she set in Monday morning's heats but out-side her compatriot Lina Kachushite's 1979 world mark.

The powerful United States' relay team led from start to finish in the men's 4 x 200 freestyle, as expected, but failed to break the world record set by their predecessors in 1978.

The Americans—Rich Sagger, Jeff Float, Kyle Miller and Rowdy Gaines—finished in seven minutes 21.09 seconds, just outside the previous best of 7:20.82.

"We were certainly shooting for the record but we came home two-tenths of a second too slow," team coach Mark Schubert said afterwards.

Schubert had plenty to be pleased about, however, as Matt Gribble won the first gold of the action-packed evening in the men's 100 metres butterfly.

The American coach could even

legitimately claim a share in Prado's triumph as he has trained the 17-year-old Brazilian at the Mission Viejo swimming club in California.

Prado, who was born in Sao Paulo and belonged to Rio de Janeiro's Flamengo sports club, won an immensely popular victory, with virtually the whole stadium helping him home.

"The crowd was great for me in the race. Their cheering really helped me," he said. Sergei Fesenko of the Soviet Union took a slight lead in the opening butterfly leg, but Prado cruised past him in the backstroke, hung on in front in the breaststroke and cruised home in the freestyle.

The slightly built Brazilian, who barely measured up to the shoulder of East German silver medalist Jens-Peter Berndt, was helped by the absence of Vassallo, a colleague at Mission Viejo.

"I wish Jesse had been here to swim this race, he deserved to be here," he said. "He is a good friend and we have worked hard together in training." Vassallo failed to make the U.S. team.

"Since morning there's been a lot of pressure because I wanted to be the first in the world for my country and for South America," he said. "There are still two years to go to the Olympics, but hopefully I'll be there."

Prado, who went to the United States to pursue his swimming, will be studying at a University in Dallas, Texas. Fesenko took the bronze.

Verstappen, 16, surprised a strong field with a storming second length in her 200 metres freestyle victory. At the half-way mark, she was two metres ahead of East German silver medalist Birgit Meineke and held on to win by one second.

Annelies Maas made it a great night for the Netherlands by taking the bronze, a fingertip behind Meineke.

The women's 200 metres breaststroke was a duel between Varganova and East Germany's Ute Geweniger, who won the silver. The two East bloc girls were on their own for three-quarters of the race but the four-way tussle for the bronze was close, with Canada's Anne Ottenbrite getting the touch.

The closest race of the day, the second of the racing programme, was the 100 metres butterfly. Florida University student Gribble, 20, finished a forearm's length ahead of the pack, while 200 metres freestyle gold medalist Michael Gross of West Germany reached out for the silver, ahead of Bengt Baron of Sweden.

The relay gave two top U.S. swimmers a chance to make up for previous disappointments in the championships. Rich Sagger, who went out in the heats of the 200 metres freestyle after stopping, confused by the starting signal, gave the Americans a two-metre lead on the first leg.

Float increased the gap slightly in the second, Miller held off the flying Russian Vladimir Salnikov in the third and Gaines, bitterly disappointed at losing Sunday's 200 metres freestyle final, streaked home.

Unforgettable diving performance

Monday's other unforgettable performance was far from the race pool.

California Greg Louganis gave a near-perfect performance to win the springboard diving gold medal.

His control and artistry brought a rash of 10-point maximums from the judges and gave him 752.67 points—the highest overall score ever recorded in a major competition.

After nine of his 11 dives, he was virtually a clear round in front of the field and had already won

by 30 points from Soviet silver medalist Sergei Kuzmen before his last dive.

Kuzmen ended with 636.15 points and the other Soviet diver, Alexander Portnov, took the bronze with 631.56. But the afternoon belonged to the 22-year-old from Mission Viejo, California.

"At the moment he's what everyone is aiming at, you could say he's the ideal," said Portnov's trainer and father, Staly.

Louganis' coach Ron Brown was in raptures. "In the history of diving that's probably the greatest performance ever put in on a springboard," he said. "I don't think there's ever been a diver that's better and I think we might have to wait another 50 or 100 years to find one like him."

Even in such a top-class field, Louganis' poise on the three-metre springboard put him in a class of his own. After dominating Sunday's elimination round, he started off slowly Monday with some dives with low degrees of difficulty.

But he sprang back on his fifth with a magnificent backward corkscrew combination and from then on the field was chasing his shadow.

He, and the judges, picked his eighth as the best dive of the afternoon. A glorious arched flip brought him the maximum 10 marks from six of the seven judges and 9.5 from the other. Two more dives brought five 10's and by the end the crowd was cheering his every appearance on the springboard.

Louganis, a student at the University of California in Irvine, seemed stunned by his own brilliance afterwards and admitted to being surprised at some of the scores.

"A lot of my dives didn't feel as good as they showed on the scoreboard," he told reporters.

Former world champion Duran to meet unbeaten Ayala Nov. 19

EASTON, Pennsylvania (R) — Former world lightweight and welterweight boxing champion Roberto Duran has said he will fight unbeaten American Tony Ayala later this year, clearing up confusion over the identity of his next opponent.

The Panamanian's decision to meet Ayala on November 19 in a 10-round light-middleweight bout for promoter Don King ended a row that blew up last week when rival promoter Bob Arum claimed Duran had agreed to challenge Davey Moore for the World Boxing Association (WBA) light-middleweight title on the same date.

Duran, 31, said he was unaware his former manager Carlos Eleta had signed a three-fight contract with King before his last fight in January, when he lost to Mexican Wilfredo Benitez for the World Boxing Council (WBC) light-middleweight crown.

After the defeat Eleta wanted Duran to retire but the boxer decided to continue and agreed to fight under Arum's promotion, signing a contract to fight Moore for the WBA title, and accepting a \$25,000 cheque as a binder.

But when King, who has been involved in promoting all Duran's fights in the last four years, informed the Panamanian of the contract, Duran returned the \$25,000 cheque to Arum, together with an explanatory letter.

Chinese win soccer match but lose face

BONN (R) — The Chinese won 8-0. But their opponents weren't the ones they expected and a West German soccer official Tuesday said diplomatic relations between Bonn and Peking might well be soured as a result.

The Chinese authorities, and 44,000 Peking soccer fans, were eagerly awaiting a clash between the Chinese national youth team and its West German counterpart.

But the visitors turned out to be the junior team of Nordstede F.C., from a small town in northern Germany—and the Chinese won at a canter.

Friedel Guert, Vice President of the Hamburg Soccer Association, said the Chinese regarded the match as a loss of face, despite the result, and were anxious about its effect on relations between the two countries.

He blamed the misunderstanding on poor arrangements by West German football authorities and the foreign office.

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China demands return of Hu Na

PEKING (R) — China demanded on Tuesday the return of its best-known woman tennis star, Hu Na, who has applied for political asylum in the United States, warning that Sino-U.S. relations would suffer if she was not sent back.

Miss Hu, 19, disappeared on July 21 while taking part in the annual Federation Cup tournament in Santa Clara, California. San Francisco lawyer said later she had applied for political asylum and was in hiding.

Diplomatic sources said the affair was likely to cause increased tension in Sino-American relations, which are already strained as a result of U.S. plans to sell more weapons to Taiwan.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman, in the first official comment on the affair, said: "Hu Na went to the United States to take part in the international competition at the invitation of the U.S. Tennis Association, so the U.S. side should be responsible for guarding the personal safety of the Chinese players and should return Hu Na."

"Such an incident is sure to adversely affect the cultural exchanges between the two countries," the spokesman added.

According to David Gray, secretary of the International Tennis Federation, Miss Hu has the potential to become one of the world's top women players.

Mr. Gray also quoted the captain of the Chinese women's tennis team, of which Miss Hu was a member, as promising she would not be disciplined if she returned to China and would be able to continue her tennis career.

U.S. tennis officials have said they believe Miss Hu is planning a new playing career in the United States.

Sino-U.S. cultural relations have been strained by China's expulsion in June of an American teacher accused of gathering state secrets.

Schumacher was involved in a controversial incident during West Germany's World Cup semifinal against France when French substitute Patrick Battiston was carried off on a stretcher after being knocked to the ground by the goalkeeper.

Millions of television viewers saw Schumacher sprint from his goal to foil a French attack and hurl himself at Battiston, who suffered a neck injury, broken teeth, and concussion.

Francis Borelli, manager of Paris-Saint Germain—the club organising the tournament—said several death threats against Schumacher had been received and he had requested a police guard from the moment the goalkeeper arrived in Paris.

"It is evident that his presence here poses a problem," Borelli said, adding that he thought it would be better if Schumacher did not play in the tournament.

Schumacher made a much-publicised visit to Battiston's home town of Metz after the World Cup finals to apologise for the incident.

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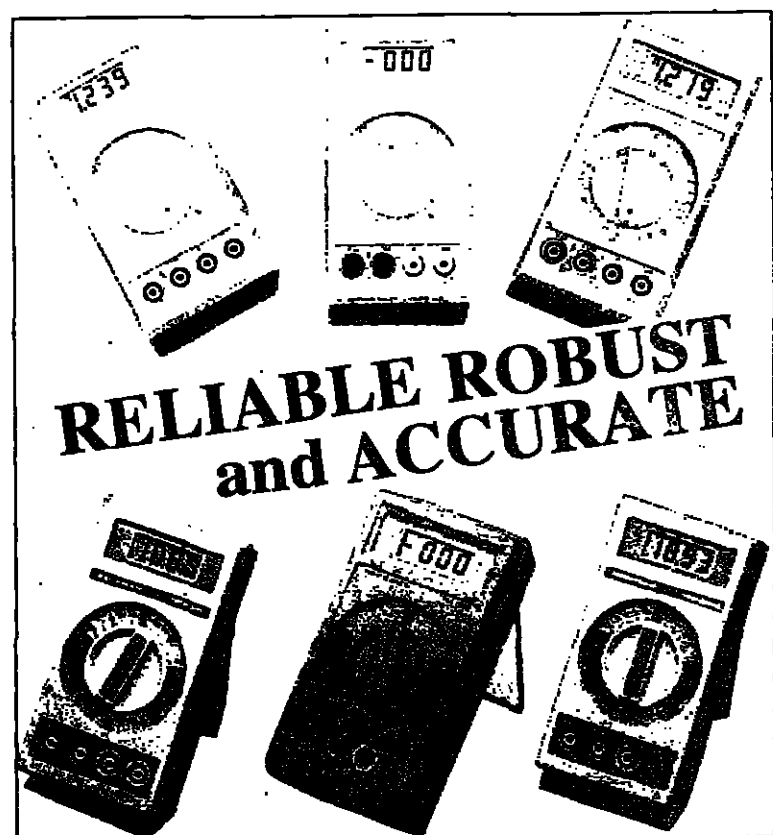
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The tender will be opened on Aug. 15, 1982 at 11:00 hrs. Tenderers willing to be present at the time of tender opening are welcome.

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Commodities: Tin Agreement, Brazilian steel.

Preview: Michael Manley's Single in The Pulpit.

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EEC drafts formal protests to U.S.

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community governments have drafted formal political and legal protests over the U.S. embargo on equipment for the Soviet gas pipeline to Western Europe, diplomatic sources said Tuesday.

Two protest notes, which will be delivered to Washington before regulations implementing the U.S. ban are put into effect on August 21, will be completed in the next few days, the sources said.

Community governments believe the ban on sales of European-made but U.S.-licensed equipment for the pipeline flouts international law.

Drafts of the two documents were agreed at a meeting in Brussels Tuesday following Britain's decision Monday to forbid companies there from complying with the American embargo.

A two-and-a-half page "political" note warns the Reagan

administration that its decision will damage transatlantic relations and fail in its aim of punishing Moscow for its role in the continuation of martial law in Poland.

Diplomats said a more detailed 15-page note drawn up by legal experts criticised the extra-territorial and retroactive nature of the U.S. move.

The diplomats described the tone of the drafts as forceful, in line with a preliminary protest

delivered to Washington on July 15.

European energy experts believe the embargo will create only small delays in the building of the pipeline and could save the Soviet Union up to \$2 billion.

France, Italy and Britain have all said they will defy the ban, while West Germany, the other Community state directly affected, is encouraging its firms to go ahead with deliveries.

Bombay oil rig blazes away

NEW DELHI (R) — Fire was still raging Tuesday aboard an offshore oil drilling platform 150 kilometres off Bombay, an official of India's Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) said.

The fire broke out Monday morning at the exploratory well following a blow-out last Friday night shortly after the well struck gas.

The ONGC official confirmed that fire had caused extensive damage to the ONGC's drilling rig Sagar Vikas which India recently purchased from Japan for \$30 million.

Three American technicians, who arrived Tuesday in Bombay, were assisting the Indian navy and coastguard to control the flames and the gas flow, the official said.

Lloyds of London reported that the rig's crew of 74 had been safely evacuated by helicopter and rescue vessels to another drilling platform nearby in the Arabian Sea.

New bid to end bitter row with U.S. over steel issue

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community Industry Commissioner Etienne Davignon flies to Washington Tuesday in a new bid to end the bitter row with the United States over steel.

The dispute over anti-subsidy duties imposed by the U.S. government on steel imports from European manufacturers was at the centre of several meetings in Brussels Monday.

Mr. Davignon met European government officials and industry representatives to discuss the results of weekend talks in Brussels with U.S. under-secretary for commerce Mr. Lionel Omer.

Diplomats said Mr. Davignon

would offer voluntary reductions in the European steel industry's sales of steel to the United States in order to get the duties lifted.

But internal disagreements between the 10 European Community governments meant these reductions would not go as far as the U.S. administration wanted.

West Germany in particular has argued that its manufacturers should bear no more than a token cut in steel deliveries as they have been largely exempted from the U.S. anti-subsidy duties.

But the Reagan administration is under pressure from its powerful steel industry not to give too much ground in any compromise.

Last year European steel firms took 6.4 per cent of the U.S. steel market, and sales rose sharply earlier this year as the rise in the dollar made European steel products cheaper.

European governments would be ready to limit sales to around 5.8 per cent to avoid the prospect of a collapse in sales to the United States because of the duties.

European manufacturers already hit by a slump on their home markets stand to lose hundreds of millions of dollars—putting thousands of jobs at risk—if the duties are confirmed on August 24.

Yugoslavia halves trade deficit

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia has halved its foreign trade deficit during the first six months of this year compared with the same period in 1981 but the trade figures are still falling short of the planned target, the Federal Chamber of Commerce said Monday.

Exports went up by \$319 mil-

lion to reach \$4.8 billion, but the figure was only 37.8 per cent of the \$13 billion target.

With imports declining by \$904 million in the period, the deficit was reduced from more than \$2 million to just over \$1 million in the first half of 1982.

The bulk of the deficit came

from trade with Western countries where Yugoslav exports covered only 40 per cent of its imports.

Trade with developing countries was nearly balanced but Yugoslav exports to Eastern Bloc countries exceeded imports by 24 per cent, according to figures released by the chamber.

OAPC comments on North-South dialogue

VIENNA (OPECNA) — A number of industrialised countries are showing a better understanding of what the Third World requires of the North-South dialogue, comments an editorial in the latest OAPC bulletin.

The editorial, reflecting the views of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries, says that opinions voiced at the April meeting of the Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA) indicate "a change in perspective and understanding of North-South relations."

Some members, in contrast to previous positions, called for expansion of the scope of the dialogue within an institutionalised framework, adoption of a broader perspective of relations with the oil producing countries, better understanding of the developing countries' main issues, and a broader view of interdependence between countries and international groupings.

The editorial notes that countries which endorsed this broader view of relations included IEA members who had taken part in seminars with OAPC on opportunities for cooperation. Japan had proposed the expanded dialogue

within an institutional framework. It was supported by Italy and Scandinavian countries which underlined "the inadequacy of existing relations between IEA and OPEC countries."

"The conversion of such countries reflects, in a practical sense, the benefits of holding seminars that broaden understanding with regard to the diverse, yet interrelated, economic interests that concern developing countries," states the editorial.

The economic agenda for next month's non-aligned summit in Baghdad includes suggestions on how to revive the North-South dialogue.

"Despite the change in market conditions in favour of the consumers, OPEC (the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) maintains the same stance regarding the need for a comprehensive dialogue with the North," says the editorial.

"It perceives energy issues as providing considerable leverage in overall North-South negotiations which should include, besides energy, other issues related to economic development in Third World countries."

Iraq, Indonesia to boost economic cooperations

BAGHDAD (OPECNA) — Iraq and Indonesia will step up economic and commercial cooperation with emphasis on trade, agriculture, sea freight and construction under a protocol signed here Monday.

Agreement was also reached on the exchange of expertise between the two countries.

The protocol was concluded at the end of a meeting of the Iraqi-Indonesian joint committee on economic and technical cooperation.

An Indonesian economic delegation is currently visiting Iraq led by Mr. Zainul Yasin, head of the office of Indonesian exports to the Middle East.

Indonesia was reported to be ready to export timber, tea, coffee and rubber to Iraq.

New Saudi airport commissioned

JEDDAH (OPECNA) — An \$80 million airport at Baha, southeast of here, was commissioned Sunday by Governor Ibrahim Al Ibrahim.

The airport, serving Baha city and surrounding regions, is equipped with the latest sophisticated navigational aids.

CBI reports decline in U.K. business confidence

LONDON (R) — Britain's main employers' organisation reported Tuesday a decline in business confidence in the past four months, with orders and output down.

The bleak survey by the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) involving 1,657 manufacturing companies is a blow to the government, which is trying to stimulate a stagnant economy by a tight monetarist, anti-inflationary policy.

Two previous CBI surveys had indicated that companies expected output and sales to pick up, but the latest report said no real recovery was expected later this year.

It said 91 per cent of the firms surveyed suffered from a shortage of orders, 55 per cent had cut staff during the past four months and companies were still de-stocking and reducing investment plans.

Exporters said that demand had fallen off and was expected to drop further.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market staged a technical rally but trading was fairly quiet after initial mark-ups, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 Tuesday was up 8.3 at 566.5.

The latest Confederation of British Industry survey painted a gloomy picture of U.K. industry but contained no surprises and operators again chose to focus on the trend to lower interest rates, they added.

Breweries were firm with Bass, Guinness, Whitbread and Grand Met up 4p to 6p and Allied-Lyons rising 2½p to 115½. U.S. shares were firm but gold shares turned mixed after the bullion price slipped back below \$350.

Government bonds were boosted by the overnight rally in New York bonds and prices put on as much as ½ point before the Bank of England announced an additional £500 million tranche of treasury 12 per cent 1987 after the close.

In firm banks Barclays rose 12p to 405 ahead of interim results due Thursday. STC, weak after interim results Monday, was unchanged at 582.

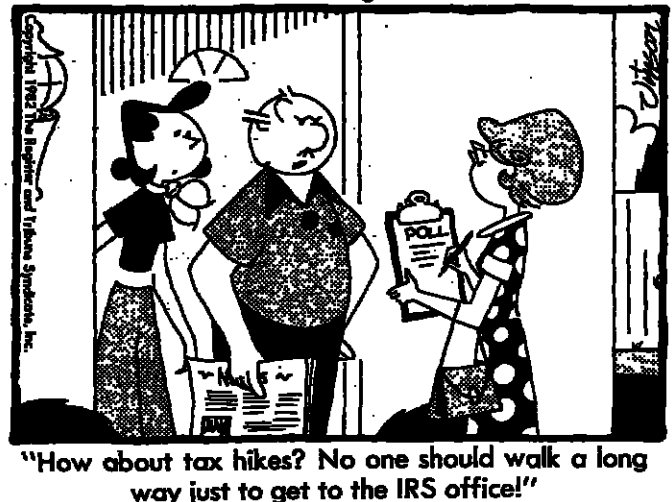
John Brown was 2p higher at 45 after 46. The government said Monday it was forbidding John Brown and three other companies from complying with the U.S. ban on the Soviet gas pipeline project. Turner and Newall lost another 2p to 40.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

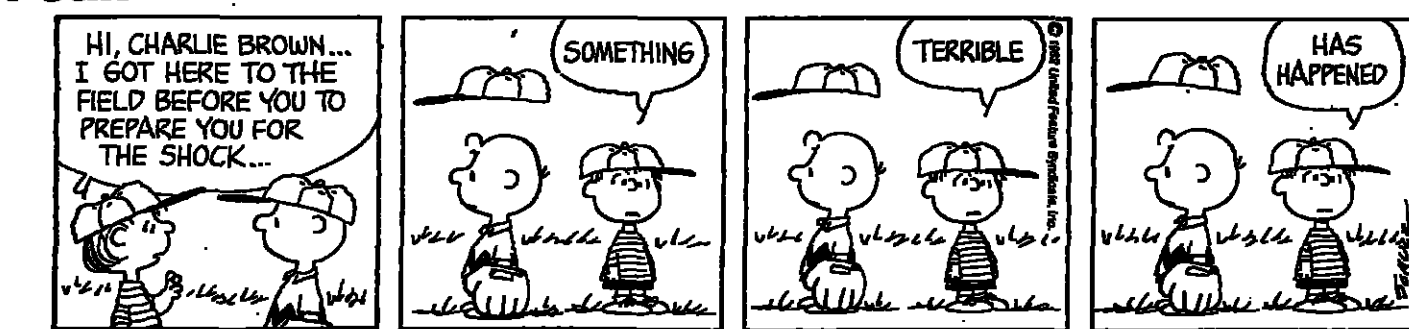
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.7562/72	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2485/88	Canadian dollars
	2.4250/60	West German marks
	2.6750/70	Dutch guilders
	2.0565/80	Swiss francs
	49.40/50	Belgian francs
	6.7430/80	French francs
	1358.25/1359.00	Italian lire
	256.70/85	Japanese yen
	6.0310/30	Swedish crowns
	6.5375/5.425	Norwegian crowns
	8.4130/55	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	354.90/355.40	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



Peanuts



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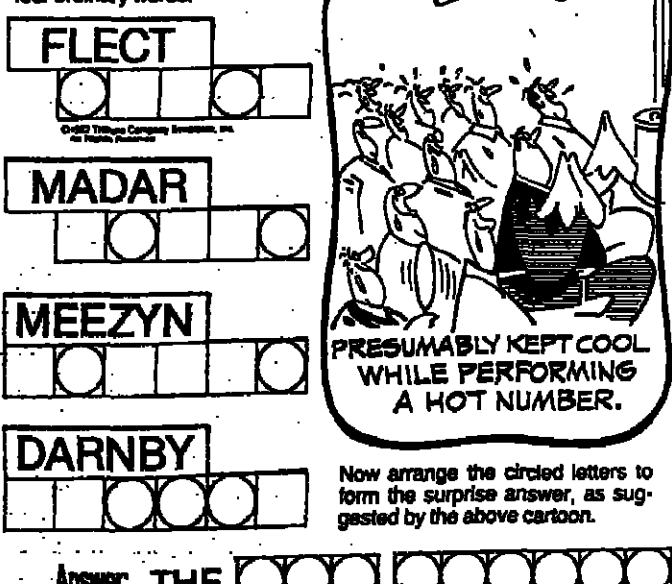


Andy Capp



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Yesterday's Jumble: WRATH MAGIC GRUBBY STOLID
Answer: What bathing girls might be—
"IN SLIGHT GARB"

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to make sure that you are aware of the needs and wishes of close ties and to be truly cooperative. Make long-range plans to have more abundance in the days ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Associates are likely to be demanding today so try to cooperate with them and avoid arguments. Keep calm with everyone.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to be more cooperative with co-workers and improve harmony and quality of work. Sidestep an opponent.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't get involved in any expensive pleasures or new projects that you cannot handle comfortably. Be logical.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Don't irritate anyone at home but try to establish more harmony there instead. Strive for happiness.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have to exercise great care in motion today to avoid possible accident. Do nothing that could harm your good name.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your duties well and then handle them in a most precise manner. You can easily gain your aims at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't try to force others to do things or you could get negative reactions. Make sure you keep your eye on your wallet.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Investigating into whatever is puzzling to you is wise and beneficial at this time. Maintain a cheerful manner.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) It's important you show friends that you are devoted, otherwise you could lose some of them. Be wise.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have to use much tact in handling public affairs at this time to be successful. Show that you have ability.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Many fascinating new outlets come into the horizon, but study them objectively before making any decisions.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure to handle your responsibilities in a most efficient and conscientious way, and they are soon behind you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be good at solving own problems as well as those of others, so be sure to give as fine an education as you can that will stress modern ways of doing things. One who will be interested in social subjects.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

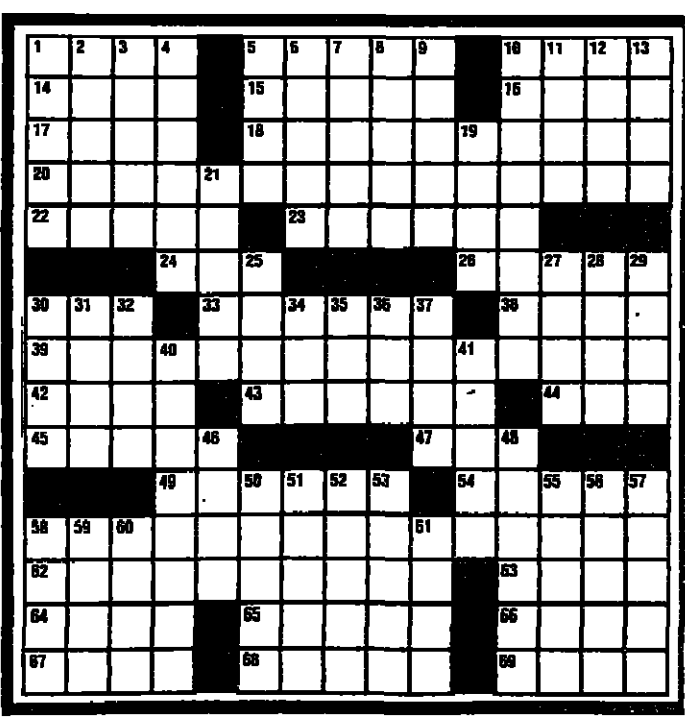
THE Daily Crossword By Neeva Archer

ACROSS

- 1 Stinging insect
- 5 Animal group
- 10 Dramatis personae
- 14 Ferber
- 15 Flowering shrubs
- 16 Premiering
- 17 Active one
- 18 Delirio
- 20 Comedienne
- 22 Bitter
- 23 Antilles
- 24 Chaney of films
- 26 Types
- 30 Simian
- 33 Mark, in a way
- 38 Part of speech
- 39 Drummer and mimic
- 42 Ostrich-y bird
- 43 Declare to be true
- 44 Get a view of
- 45 Witch town
- 47 King of Judea
- 49 Novelist
- 54 "Bombs bursting—"
- 58 Harriet's hubby and Jeannette's partner
- 62 Going back in
- 63 Emotional play, for short
- 64 Cut—(dance)
- 65 Downy duck
- 66 "—a song go out."
- 67 Setback
- 68 Singer
- 69 Vehicles
- 1 Tapered piece of wood
- 2 Spruce up
- 3 Golfer Sam
- 4 Package
- 5 Right hand
- 6 Rip off
- 7 English dramatist
- 8 Sandburg and others
- 9 Fireplace
- 10 Stand up to
- 11 Aleutian Island
- 12 British gun
- 13 Legal wrong
- 19 Ones: Fr. literary device
- 21 Literary device
- 25 Nick's girl
- 27 Turns to dust
- 28 Bulrush
- 29 Snicker—dust
- 30 Lincoln and others
- 31 Cougar
- 32 Biographer of Henry James
- 34 Little bird
- 35 Do something
- 36 Article
- 37 Pet lion
- 40 Sword fights
- 41 —the bag
- 46 Run into
- 48 Lacking vitality
- 50 Nasty look
- 51 High nest
- 52 Skim along
- 53 Domestic slaves
- 55 —Rogers
- 56 Lazy one
- 57 Indian
- 58 Verbal
- 59 Zlich
- 60 Hera's god
- 61 Bad guy

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. STINGING, 5. ANIMAL, 10. DRAMATIS, 14. FERBER, 15. FLOWERING, 16. PREMIERING, 17. ACTIVE, 18. DELIRIO, 20. COMEDIENNE, 22. BITTER, 23. ANTILLES, 24. CHANEY, 26. TYPES, 30. SIMIAN, 33. MARK, 38. PART, 39. DRUMMER, 42. OSTRICH, 43. DECLARE, 44. GET, 45. WITCH, 47. KING, 49. NOVELIST, 54. "BOMBS", 58. HARRIET, 62. GOING, 63. EMOTIONAL, 64. CUT, 65. DOWNY, 66. "—A", 67. SETBACK, 68. SINGER, 69. VEHICLES, 1. TAPERED, 2. SPRUCE, 3. GOLFER, 4. PACKAGE, 5. RIGHT, 6. RIP, 7. ENGLISH, 8. SANDBURG, 9. FIREPLACE, 10. STAND, 11. ALEUTIAN, 12. BRITISH, 13. LEGAL, 19. ONES, 21. LITERARY, 25. NICK, 27. TURNS, 28. BULRUSH, 29. SNICKER, 30. LINCOLN, 31. COUGAR, 32. BIOGRAPHER, 34. LITTLE, 35. DO, 36. ARTICLE, 37. PET, 40. SWORD, 41. —THE, 46. RUN, 48. LACKING, 50. NASTY, 51. HIGH, 52. SKIM, 53. DOMESTIC, 55. —ROGERS, 56. LAZY, 57. INDIAN, 58. VERBAL, 59. ZILCH, 60. HERA, 61. BAD.



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WORLD

Soviets urge U.N. disarmament meeting to ban chemical weapons

GENEVA (R) — The Soviet Union proposed Tuesday that the 40-nation U.N. disarmament committee urgently draft treaties banning chemical weapons and the stationing of arms in outer space.

Soviet delegate Victor Israel, addressing the opening meeting of the committee's summer session, also called on the United States to state clearly whether it was prepared to support a further draft treaty banning nuclear weapons tests.

Immediately taking the offensive in the war of words expected to develop during the six-week session, the Soviet delegate said the first priority was to end the nuclear arms race. His country had already proposed a mutual

freeze of nuclear arsenals by the superpowers.

Mr. Israel said the disarmament committee had been idling and marking time for four years and this could not go on.

One of the first steps in halting the nuclear arms race had to be to stop the production of fissionable materials used for making these weapons, he said. The Soviet Union was ready to consider this in the context of a general nuclear freeze.

"Concerning the problem of nuclear tests, it would be important for us and evidently to all present in this room that the U.S. delegation clarify the intentions of the U.S. — whether they are ready to draft such a treaty or not," the Soviet delegate said.

He said Moscow was convinced all conditions existed for dramatic progress in eliminating chemical weapons, which the Soviet Union had never used or transferred to others.

Outer space was increasingly becoming an arena for the arms race and an international treaty banning the deployment of weapons there was urgently needed.

Indian Ambassador Ayilam Venkateswaran backed such a ban, urging an international convention declaring outer space a common heritage of mankind to be used exclusively for peaceful purposes.

Mexican Ambassador Alfonso

Garcia Robles expressed regret that the U.S. had given a guarded reception so far to the Soviet proposals. There would be no insuperable obstacles to monitoring such a treaty, he said.

West Germany's Dr. Henning Wegener said a comprehensive chemical weapons ban was of top priority and his government was encouraged by the latest statements from Moscow.

Despite its disappointment at the failure of the recent U.N. special session on disarmament in New York, West Germany welcomed the fact that the two major powers had now embarked on ambitious negotiations here to limit long-range nuclear weapons he said.

Typhoon Bess kills 80, injures 120 in Japan

TOKYO (R) — Thousands of families Tuesday left their homes along river valleys threatened by flooding following the passage of typhoon Bess over the main Japanese island of Honshu.

Weathermen have warned that rising rivers could soon burst their banks as rainwater surges out of the mountain valleys into the coastal plains. Rain continued over much of the country Tuesday and more was forecast.

The passage of the typhoon Monday is thought to have killed at least 80 people and injured some 120, many buried under tons

of landslide debris. Police reported one death Tuesday, a small girl trapped in a cascade of mud near Nara. One person was missing, 11 injured and 22,900 homes were under water.

One river in Nara prefecture, south of Osaka, has already overflowed, with the police reporting 4,200 people evacuating to schools and public buildings on high ground.

In Toyokawa city, southeast of Nagoya, 2,500 families have been told to quit their homes. The city straddles the Toyokawa river.

Daniel arap Moi calls on Kenyans for support

NAIROBI (R) — Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi appealed to his countrymen Tuesday to back his government fully following Sunday's abortive coup.

Requests for blood donors were broadcast on radio Tuesday saying: "Your blood is urgently needed to save lives." People were also urged to report rumours-mongers who were telling people it was not safe to go out.

The president made his appeal in a midday radio address following an extensive tour of Nairobi to see damage caused when elements of the air force staged their abortive rebellion and set off a wave of looting before the army restored control.

President Moi, who drew waves from people as his well-guarded motorcade drove through the city centre, expressed sadness at the damage.

Speaking in Swahili, the president said everybody should now go about their business without fear, and he blamed students from the university of Nairobi—which he closed down Monday—for much of the looting.

President Moi praised the army and police for regaining control and said the people should support the government. The address to the nation was his second since the rebellion was crushed.

The government announced soon after midday Tuesday that Nairobi's International airport, closed since the start of the rebellion, was reopening immediately and appealed for workers to

report for duty there.

Much of Sunday's fighting took place around the airport.

In neighbouring Tanzania, the ruling party newspaper Uhuru carried a photograph of a Kenyan air force plane which landed there two days ago with four airmen, one of them named as Colonel Adipo. The photograph caption said the Colonel commanded the unit at Embakasi airbase, near Nairobi's international airport and one of the centres of the revolt.

The paper said the four, who are seeking asylum, were being interrogated by Tanzanian authorities.

Residents of Nairobi remained apprehensive as the Kenyan army prepared for the expiry Tuesday of a surrender deadline given to military rebels in Sunday's abortive coup attempt against the civilian government of President Daniel arap Moi.

The daily Nation newspaper quoted the sources Tuesday as saying the dead and injured included "a large number of civilians and some police officers" and that 1,000 air force personnel had been detained by Sunday night.

Rebel losses were at least 71 dead, including 30 killed when army troops attacked Eastleigh air force base, the newspaper said.

About 200 rebels had fled into the bush outside Nairobi, north of Nairobi, and into the Karura forest area just outside the capital, the newspaper added.

U.S.-Indian ties improved

NEW DELHI (R) — A front-page cartoon in a pro-government Indian newspaper Tuesday shows Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and President Reagan watering a young plant labelled "a new beginning".

The drawing in The National Herald, founded by Mrs. Gandhi's father Jawaharlal Nehru, reflects much general reaction to her U.S. visit, which is seen as starting a process of better understanding between the two countries.

Indo-U.S. relations have been soured in recent years by major differences.

Mrs. Gandhi's visit, now drawing to a close, has generated enormous interest in this country and her daily programmes and statements are reported in great detail.

But commentators are careful

to point out that big differences persist, notably in foreign affairs.

Afghanistan issue

NEW YORK (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said Monday that foreign troops must be withdrawn from Afghanistan and she declared that India would never attack its neighbour, Pakistan.

In a speech prepared for delivery to more than 2,000 members of the foreign policy association, Mrs. Gandhi said India shared the concern expressed in the United States over the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan.

On China and Pakistan, Mrs. Gandhi stressed that India wanted only relationships of trust and amity.

Reagan attacks Communism

HARTFORD, Connecticut (R) — President Reagan said Tuesday the Soviet press had attacked him because it became upset when he quoted remarks by Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's banned Solidarity free trade union.

In a speech to the Knights of Columbus, a catholic fraternal organisation, Mr. Reagan referred to a ceremony on July 19 at which he signed a "captive nations week" proclamation and criticised the Soviet Union in a speech viewed as one of his sharpest attacks on Communism.

He said Tuesday he signed the proclamation "as a reminder of the suffering of those who live under totalitarian rule."

"I must say my remarks on this occasion have not drawn rare reviews from the Soviet press," Mr. Reagan said.

"In fact, Pravda suggested my remarks were 'hysterical' and the work of an intellectual 'pygmy,'" he added. But he said: "What upset them most was a quotation I used from Lech Walesa, the now imprisoned head of Solidarity in Poland."

In his remarks on July 19, the president quoted Mr. Walesa as saying Poles were not afraid of their Communist rulers and the churches were full despite the attempt of the Polish government to deny the existence of God.

Mr. Reagan told the Knights of Columbus: "Nowhere in the world is there a more splendid affirmation of the connection between religious values and political freedom than in the ideals, the faith and the heroism of the Polish people and the leaders of Solidarity."

Kabul government sacks officials

NEW DELHI (R) — On Soviet Advice, the Afghan government has sacked the head of the defence ministry's political affairs department, diplomats said Tuesday, quoting well-informed sources in Kabul.

But in the Afghan capital there has been no official announcement of the official's dismissal.

The diplomats quoted the sources as saying that Gen. Gul Aqa, who belonged to President Babrak Karmal's Parcham (FLAG) faction of the People's Democratic Party, was removed because he had purged members of the rival Khalq (MASS) group from the army.

The diplomats said the Soviet Union had recommended Gen. Aqa's removal to placate the Khalqis.

Afghan refugees leave Pakistan for Turkey

ISLAMABAD (R) — The first large group of Afghan refugees in Pakistan to be resettled in a third country left Tuesday for Turkey with little fanfare.

A Turkish airlines DC-10 carried 340 refugees, mainly Turks from areas of Afghanistan near the Soviet border, to Adana in southern Turkey.

Over the next two weeks a total of 4,300 refugees will be moved from camps in Pakistan to Turkey. They include about 1,000 members of the Kirghiz tribe from the Wakhan corridor of Afghanistan, a strategic finger of land jutting into China which Western diplomats say has been annexed by the Soviet Union.

A Turkish embassy spokesman said the Kirghiz had decided not to take their yaks when they depart on Thursday.

He said the tribesmen had sold 12 yaks locally, leaving behind an animal that has formed an essential part of their life for centuries. The yaks, each weighing about

Polish hardliners favour abolishing trade unions

WARSAW (R) — Poland's Communist party newspaper Tuesday dismissed attempts to set up a resistance movement against the military government as dreams and came out in favour of scrapping suspended trade unions including Solidarity.

The commentary in Trybuna Ludu was the first official statement of the authorities' stand towards Solidarity and the opposition movement since underground leaders opened a new campaign of resistance at the weekend.

"The Solidarity extremist forces attempt to continue their hostile actions," the commentary said. Their activities were alien to the interests of the working class and proved the Solidarity leaders were hostile to Socialism.

The paper said extremists, backed up by Western broadcasting stations transmitting in Polish, "outlined plans for confrontation."

"Although these are but dreams, this type of action continues to create situations endangering social calm," it added.

Prince William of Wales to be christened today

LONDON (R) — The British royal family's latest addition, Prince William of Wales, will be christened into the church of England Wednesday with water specially flown to London from the river Jordan.

The six-week-old baby, second in line to the British throne after his father, Prince Charles, will be the centre of attention as the Anglican Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Robert Runcie, pours the water on his forehead.

The ceremony, in Buckingham Palace's white and gold music room, will be a strictly private affair with television cameras banned. But it will be extensively reported to a nation eager for news about the royal family.

Among those who will have to take a supporting role are the infant's grandparents, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip, and his mother, the Princess of Wales, formerly Lady Diana Spencer.

Her glittering wedding to Prince Charles a year ago attracted a worldwide television audience of 700 million.

Tomorrow's ceremony has an added family attraction as it coincides with the 82nd birthday of the queen's mother, Elizabeth.

The queen's second son, helicopter pilot Prince Andrew, 22, will not be at the ceremony. He is still on the aircraft carrier Invincible in the South Atlantic after serving in the Falklands conflict.

But his brother, Prince Edward, 18, and sister, Princess Anne, 31, will be there with other members of the royal family.

The archbishop will take his place beside the 19th century font surrounded by choirboys of the chapel royal in scarlet and gold

tunics. Then the queen will enter as the first chords of Handel's water music are struck on the grand piano.

Prince William will be carried in by his nanny, Barbara Barnes, 39, who if she follows tradition will give him the ivory rattle that the queen and her sister, Princess Margaret, held when they were baptised.

The names of the baby aroused intense speculation until they were announced: William Arthur Philip Louis. Buckingham Palace has said it will discourage any trend to call him "bill" or "billy".

Among the 70 guests will be the child's godfathers, writer Sir Laurens Van Der Post and Lord Romsey, both family friends, and godmothers Princess Alexandra, the Duchess of Westminster and Lady Susan Hussey.

The Princess of Wales's divorced parents, Earl Spencer and Mrs. Shand Kydd, will also attend the christening.

Sitting in the front row at the ceremony will be gynaecologist George Finkler who delivered the baby in a London hospital on June 22. Four nurses who were also present at the birth have been given seats of honour.

"It will be a marvellous moment," one of the invited guests told reporters this week. "Everyone will be talking about who the baby most resembles... he has a fine head of hair, but it is not as fair as it was at birth."

After the ceremony, the family and friends will adjourn to an adjoining state room for champagne toasts and a three-course lunch.

But Prince William will not be there. He will be tucked up in his cot.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Cheysson leaves Peking for Guilin

PEKING (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson left Peking Tuesday for the southwestern resort town of Guilin after three days of talks with Chinese leaders, the New China News Agency said. Mr. Cheysson is expected to spend two days relaxing in Guilin before travelling to South Korea via Hong Kong. Mr. Cheysson told reporters Monday the future of Kampuchea had loomed large in his talks with Chinese officials and that both sides agreed on the need for Vietnamese troops to withdraw from that country. But they disagreed sharply on the participation of the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge in the recently formed anti-Vietnamese coalition presided over by Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Runaway British trooper surrenders to German police

HERFORD, West Germany (R) — A British Rhine army trooper took an eight-ton armoured vehicle from his barracks without permission and was chased for 90 minutes by West German police before surrendering in nearby Bielefeld, police said Tuesday. The man, identified by a British military spokesman as trooper Andrew J. Clements, 21, of the first Royal Tank Regiment stationed in Herford, told police Monday night he had had a row with his girlfriend and wanted to see her. He was arrested after a high-speed chase involving 10 police cars over some 30 kilometres, a police spokesman said. It ended when the scimitar tracked vehicle was cornered in a cul-de-sac near the girl's house.

Name tags to be used on all baggage says IATA

GENEVA (R) — Airlines around the world will require name tags on all baggage from Jan. 1, 1983, the International Air Transport Association (IATA) said Tuesday. Mandatory identification, which an IATA conference on passenger services decided on earlier this year, should help travellers to recover lost luggage quickly and cut theft in baggage-claim areas, it said. Airlines will benefit by quicker tracing of misrouted luggage and reduced claims for lost baggage. The association recommended that passengers put their home address and destination on the tags to allow luggage to be forwarded quickly.

Illustrious replaces Invincible off the Falkland Islands

PORTSMOUTH, England (R) — Britain's newest aircraft carrier Illustrious, sailed to the South Atlantic Monday to relieve its sister ship the Invincible off the Falkland Islands. The 19,500-ton Illustrious, which cost £250 million (\$450 million), is equipped with radar-controlled Phalanx close-range guns which can fire 3,000 rounds a minute against sea-skimming missiles. It was completed three months ahead of schedule and finished the equivalent of a year's sea trials in an intensive six weeks of exercises.

British actress dies at 93

LONDON (R) — British actress Cathleen Nesbitt, whose career spanned 70 years, died Monday at the age of 93. Miss Nesbitt played Mrs. Higgins in the original U.S. production of "My Fair Lady" and also appeared in "New York in 'Gig'", "Sabrina Fair", "Anastasia" and "Sleeping Beauty". She made her London stage debut in 1912 and subsequently took a number of leading roles in plays such as "Quality Street" and "The Uninvited Guest". The actress was in demand in later years for supporting film roles. These films included "Three Coins in a Fountain", Hitchcock's "Family Plot" and "Separate Tables".

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ AK106
♥ KQ3
♦ 52
♣ J852

WEST EAST
♠ Q82 ♠ J3
♥ J1085 ♥ 9764
♦ AQ94 ♦ J1063
♣ 104 ♣ K96

SOUTH
♠ 9754
♥ A2
♦ K87
♣ AQ73

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Jack of ♣.

For some things, your reward might be in heaven. For good dummy technique, your reward is much more immediate.

South's one spade response was in keeping with the modern style for responder to show a four-card major regardless of its quality. Since a spade fit had been located, South's bid of three clubs was a one-round force — three no trump, describing a full opening bid with only four spades, might have been a better choice. North's decision to jump to four spades was a little aggressive, despite his strong spade holding.

West led a heart, and when dummy came down declarer realized that, with normal breaks, he would probably have to lose at least one trick in each suit except hearts. His problem was to avoid losing two diamond tricks, and to lead a diamond to the king offered only a 50 percent chance of success. An end play, if one could be worked out, could improve the odds.

Declarer won the ace of hearts, crossed to the king of trumps and led a club to the queen. When that won, another chance had opened up — if West held a doubleton king of clubs, declarer would not lose a club trick and could afford two diamond losers. A trump to the ace revealed the fact that there was only one trump loser. Next, declarer tried the ace of clubs to see if the king would drop — to no avail.

To complete the groundwork for the end play, declarer cashed the king and queen of hearts, shuffling a diamond from his hand. Then he exited with a trump.

West had a Hobson's choice. He was down to only red cards. To lead a heart would allow declarer to discard another diamond from his hand while ruffing in dummy, so West cashed the ace of diamonds in the hope that his partner would have the king. But that was not to be, and good dummy play earned the contract, and a substantial reward, then and there.

JOB VACANCY

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موافقة وزارة العمل رقم ٢٨٦/٢ تاريخ ١١٨٢/٧/٢٢

By Christopher Hanson
Reuters

WASHINGTON — In a five-storey building 19 kilometres north of Washington, U.S. army scientists simulated the explosion of a Soviet nuclear warhead in outer space.

Conducted in June, it was the latest in a series of experiments to test the feasibility of space warfare with the Soviet Union — warfare that proponents say could be conducted by orbiting battle stars armed with laser death beams and other devices.

The test at the Aurora simulator in Adelphi, Maryland, subjected delicate space equipment of the sort that might be used in orbital weapons to an intense barrage of Gamma and X-rays, army physicist Denis Whittaker told Reuters.

The gamma and X-ray barrage, like that emitted from a nuclear blast, produce an extremely powerful electric field known as Electro Magnetic Pulse (EMP) which can play havoc with electronic devices. The job of the 15 sci-

entists working at Aurora is to test ways of protecting such devices against EMP.

Vulnerable weapons

Some critics of the U.S. space laser programme say such weapons, however shielded, are simply too delicate.

A recent article in science magazine entitled A Fatal Flaw in the Concept of Space War said EMP from even a small nuclear blast just outside the earth's atmosphere could burn out satellites 25,000 kilometres away.

According to the article, it might be impossible to prevent the Kremlin from knocking out an array of expensive U.S. space weapons with a single nuclear blast.

The gamma and X-rays emitted from the blast travel quickly across space, and when they hit such metal objects as satellites they cause major electrical impulses to surge through them, destroying circuitry, the article reported.

It said the U.S. military has paid

little attention to the dangers of EMP in its work on laser weapons that in theory could attack Soviet spy satellites, defend U.S. satellites from attack and knock down Soviet nuclear missiles in flight.

But the prototypes now being developed might be vulnerable to destruction by EMP, according to the article.

Dr. Gordon Soper, a physicist with the defence nuclear agency, countered the criticism. He said ways of "hardening" satellite

NEWS ANALYSIS

might survive a blast closer than 25,000 kilometres.

Mr. Whittaker, one of the scientists working at the top secret Aurora installation, said some experiments aimed at protecting delicate equipment have been successful.

Another race

Pentagon weapons designers are under pressure to come up with space weapons quickly.